



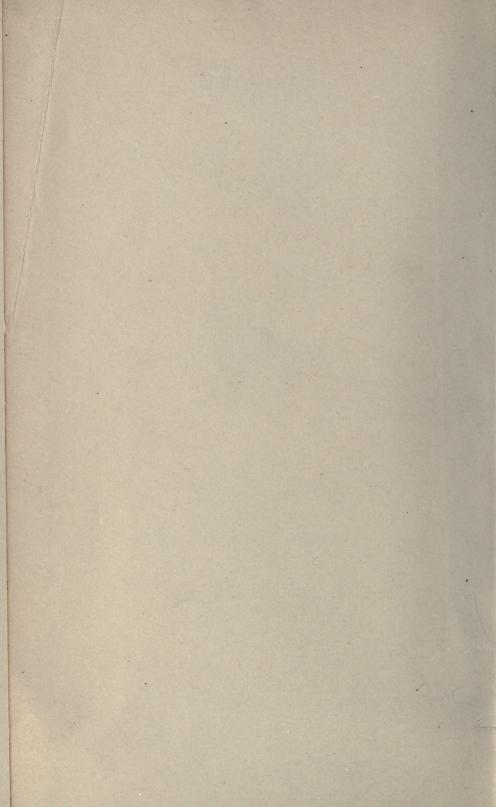
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BEOWULF

EDITED WITH INTRODUCTION, BIBLIOGRAPHY, NOTES, GLOSSARY, AND APPENDICES

BY

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To J.S.

Scop hwilum sang

hador on Heorote.

Beowulf, 1. 496

PREFACE.

THE present edition of the *Beowulf* was undertaken primarily with the view of furnishing the editor's own students with more help than could be obtained from existing English editions, but it is hoped that it may find acceptance with a larger public. During recent years the poem has been subjected to a minute scrutiny by experts whose researches have thrown a great deal of fresh light on obscure points both in the interpretation of the text and in the matter of origins. Many of the results of these investigations are embodied in the following pages.

The preparation of the text has involved more arduous labour than perhaps any other part of the book; every departure from the MS. has been carefully considered, and duly recorded in each case in the textual footnotes.

A certain number of emendations by the editor have been, with some hesitation, admitted into the text; some of these have already appeared in *The Modern Language Review* for July of this year. One or two were arrived at in ignorance of the fact that they had already occurred to others; these cases of agreement are recorded in the notes.

The Introduction presents in outline, but more fully than in other editions, the more important of the facts established and the theories hasarded about the poem. These facts and theories the Bibliography will enable the student to follow up in detail; discussion of contested points is excluded from the scope of this edition.

The Notes give what is essential to the understanding of the text and no more, though all the chief difficulties

are treated with some fulness.

The Glossary is complete as regards both forms and references, save for one or two very common words, e.g. and, sē etc., and thus will be useful to the advanced student. It was first prepared independently and then checked by comparison with the glossaries of Holthausen's and Schücking's editions, from both of which it differs in several respects, and afterwards with Holder's glossary.

In the Appendices are brought together materials not always easily accessible to English students, which nevertheless are of importance for the study of the great

epic.

The editor asks indulgence for errors which may have crept unnoticed into the book, the preparation of which has been single-handed and carried on intermittently in such intervals of leisure as could be spared in the midst of other occupations.

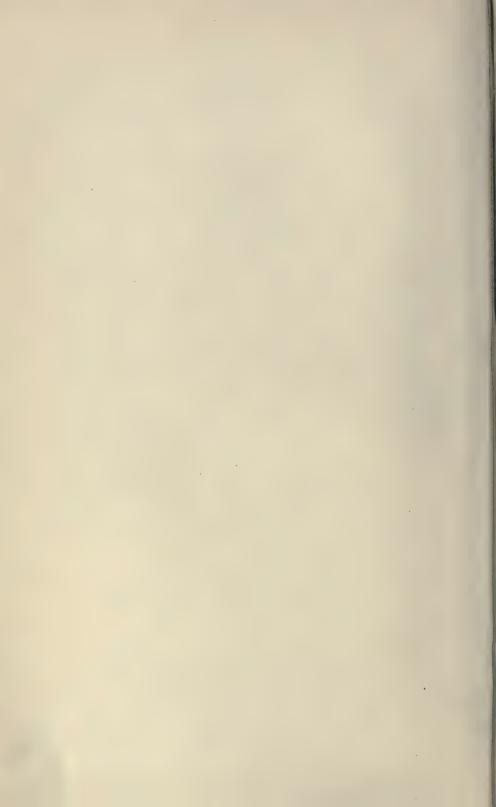
His best thanks are due to the Printer at the University Press for the care with which the book has been printed.

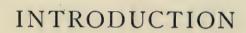
Lastly, he wishes to record his great indebtedness to and admiration for the work of those scholars who have done so much for the study of the *Beowulf*. Thanks to the labours of Müllenhof, Möller, Bugge, Sarrazin, Sievers, Holthausen, Schücking, Trautmann, Klaeber, von Grienberger and many another, that study is now easier and surer than it was when Kemble and Thorpe brought out their editions. That the authorities in this field are almost to a man Germans, though perhaps regrettable from the English point of view, is no matter for wonder. The *Beowulf*, oldest and most famous of the early epics of the Germanic races, links the literature of England with the literatures of Scandinavia and Germany, and is of supreme value for the study of Germanic origins.

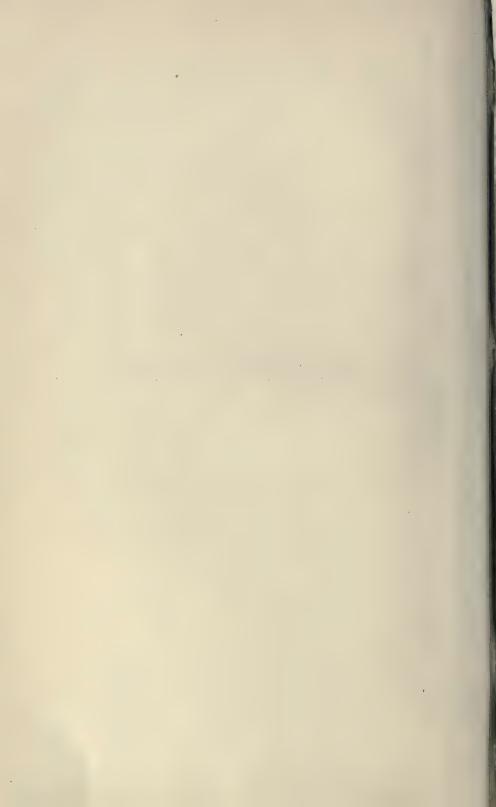
Manchester, August, 1910.

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INTRODUCTION.

§ I. MS. of the Poem.

THE only existing MS, of the Beowulf is bound up with other MSS, in a vellum quarto codex, Vitellius A xv of the Cotton collection in the British Museum, of which codex it covers 140 pages. Its early history is not known. It was first noticed and described by Wanley in his Catalogue of MSS, published at Oxford in 1705. Wanley perceived that the MS, contained a remarkable Anglo-Saxon poem, but he formed an incorrect idea of its subject-matter. Our MS. suffered some damage through the fire which in 1731 destroyed or injured a number of the MSS, of Sir Robert Cotton's collection before they were transferred from Ashburnham House to the British Museum. The edges were made brittle by the heat and had chipped off in places before they were secured by a binding of transparent paper, while a number of words have been rendered illegible by the action of water or some other liquid,2 or possibly by friction.

By far the larger part of the text is quite legible. Some illegible words have been restored, often unintelligently, by a later hand, and it is possible that some of these 'restorations' may have been made before the MS. was damaged by the fire. The paper binding of the edges of the MS. renders it now impossible to make sure of the reading even with the aid of transmitted light. The MS. was carefully photographed, and the

^{1.} In the 'Elenchus Contentorum' prefixed to the codex, No. 7 (Beowulf) is omitted.

^{2.} Exposure to dry heat does not as a rule affect the legibility of a parchment MS., unless the leaves are actually charred.

autotypes were edited with a transcription and notes in 1882 by the late Professor J. Zupitza for the Early English Text Society. These autotypes serve as the basis of the text in recent editions. We have a valuable aid towards establishing the text in two copies of the MS. which were made at a time when it was in a better state of preservation than it is at present, or than it was in 1882, the year of publication of the autotypes. These transcripts were made in 1786, one by the Danish scholar Grim Thorkelin, the other to his order by a professional copyist ignorant of Anglo-Saxon. Both of these copies are now in the Large Royal Library,

Copenhagen.

The MS., which dates from the end of the tenth century, was written by two hands, the first of which ends with the word scyran in 1. 1939. The writing of the two scribes differs considerably, the rough but firm and compact hand of the second contrasting sharply with the neater and more delicate hand of the first. The second scribe also wrote the next MS, in the Codex, that of the O.E. poem *Judith*. As is usually the case with Old English MSS, there is only one mark of punctuation, the full stop, and this is used sparingly. Both scribes show that they did not always understand what they wrote. The poem is divided into 43 chapters indicated by Roman figures, the first starting with line 53 of the poem. This division is occasionally arbitrary, e.g., chapter xxv begins in the middle of a sentence. The first word of a chapter is sometimes written entirely in large capitals, sometimes only the first letter is a capital. Proper names do not begin with a capital letter. Words are sometimes split up into syllables written separately, at other times two words are run together. Compounds are occasionally separated into their elements; in no case are hyphens used. The text

^{1.} The first scribe also wrote the MS, immediately preceding the Beowulf MS. in the codex.

is written continuously, like prose. Long vowels are accented in about 120 instances, all monosyllables, with some 20 exceptions.

§ 2. Text of the Present Edition.

The text is based on Zupitza's autotypes, but these, excellent as they are, cannot replace the MS. in all cases, and as Zupitza's transliteration cannot be regarded as authoritative in every instance, the present editor has in cases of doubt consulted the MS. itself.

Due weight has been assigned to the evidence of the copy made by Thorkelin (vide supra) which will be referred to as B, as well as of the copy made to Thorkelin's order, known henceforth as A. All words and letters not in the MS, from the first are enclosed in round brackets; in square brackets are placed all words and letters illegible or missing from the MS, at the time when A and B were written. Words and letters not now legible but recorded by A and B are printed without brackets. Emendations which do not involve additional letters are printed in italics. In the footnotes are given (1) every MS. reading which has been emended in the text, (2) readings of A and B where necessary, and (3) the names of scholars whose emendations have been adopted in the text; emendations not named proceed from the present editor. In certain passages where the MS. is illegible, two dots (:) indicate a missing letter, the number of such missing letters having been estimated by the editor. The punctuation has been carefully and independently revised. Vowel length has not been marked in the text, but will be found in the head-words of the glossary. References to the pages of the MS. are given in the margin of the text,

^{1.} In his preliminary notice to his edition of the autotypes Z. says: "The transliteration contains more than can be read in the facsimile or even in the MS., insamuch as it has been my endeavour to give the text as far as possible in that condition in which it stood in the MS. a century ago."

e.g., fol. 146^r, 157^v, r standing for recto or the first side of the MS. leaf, v for verso or the second side. The text has been divided into chapters and paragraphs, to make reading easier. The chapter divisions of the MS. are not indicated in this edition. The few contractions used in the MS. have been expanded. In the case of compounds, hyphens have not been used except in proper names, e.g., Gar-Dena.

§ 3. Dialect, Grammatical Forms, Syntax.

The Beowulf, as we know it, is written in the West Saxon literary dialect of the latter part of the tenth century, a dialect and period to which belong a large proportion of the Old English poetical MSS. At the same time a fairly large number of forms are found in the text belonging to other dialects than West Saxon. Of many of these forms we can only say that they are not W.S.; some are clearly Anglian; there are no characteristic Northumbrian forms; a few are either Mercian or Kentish, while characteristic Mercian or Kentish forms may be numbered on the fingers of one hand.¹

Some scholars, among others the late Bernhard ten Brink,² conclude from the dialect in the *Beowulf* text that the home of the original MS. was Mercia and that copies were made successively in Kent and Wessex. This conclusion seems to be confirmed by non-linguistic evidence, but we must beware of attaching undue importance to the occurrence of dialectal forms as evidence for origin of MSS. The copying of MSS. was carried out in the *scriptoria* of monasteries, and it is well known that the inmates of a religious house, whether in England or elsewhere, and at all epochs,

^{1.} P. G. Thomas, Notes on the language of the Beowulf, Mod. Lang. Review I. (1906), 202 ff., a summary of which is given in Appendix I. 2. Beowulf, Chapter xiv.

were not recruited exclusively from the district surrounding the monastery. Lists of names are extant which show that in one and the same monastery lived monks from all parts of the kingdom. An English copyist of an English MS. might keep closely to his original in what he thought essential, but he would incline unconsciously to spell the words in his own way.

The grammatical forms and the syntax supply more conclusive evidence of the antiquity of our poem than does the dialect. The syncopated forms of the second and third persons singular of the present indicative and of the past participle of weak verbs of the first class are not found in the poem; thus we find forms such as sendest, sended, forsended. These forms, which also occur in the text of other O.E. poems, are regarded by Professor Sievers as a sign of Anglian origin, as in the Southern texts the syncopated forms alone occur.2 Sievers has further shown that in many instances the metre requires the restoration of uncontracted forms such as dōan, dōið for dōn, dēð. From the fact that final u is dropped after a stressed long syllable, and hpreceded by a consonant is dropped before a vowel. Morsbach concludes against a date earlier than 700 for the poem.8

The rarity of the definite article in the poem is vevidence of antiquity; the forms se, seo, pæt are still chiefly demonstrative, but also relative. The weak form of the adjective is used without the article more frequently than in other Old English poems. Sub-

^{1.} See the lists of the Liber Vita, printed in H. Sweet's Anglo-Saxon Reader, Part II, pp. 91-96.

^{2.} B. ten Brink does not give unqualified assent to this assertion of Sievers, for as he remarks (*Beowulf*, p. 213), we do not know at what period the Kentish and W. Saxon syncopated forms replaced the longer ones which must have necessarily preceded them.

^{3.} Zur Datierung des Beowulf (see Bibliography). Morsbach's conclusions are confirmed by C. Richter, Chronologische Studien zur angels. Literatur.

ordinate noun clauses are frequently anticipated by a demonstrative such as pat, py, pas, and in other respects the syntax is primitive. (See Bibliography under Linguistic.)

§ 4. Metre.

The Beowulf is written in the alliterating metre common to early Germanic poetry, which is generally considered to be a development of the primitive Indo-European verse system. The special form taken by this metre in Old English poetry seems in certain respects (e.g., with regard to the average number of syllables in a half-line) to stand midway between the Old Norse and the Old High German systems. The Beowult exhibits the Old English alliterating verse in its most perfect form, so that it is taken as the standard in metrical investigations. Further, in metre as in language, the poem is throughout homogeneous, from which we may conclude that it must have been the work either of one poet or of several poets of one school. following a uniform and rather rigid metrical scheme. Möller tried to show that the Beowulf was originally composed in four-line strophes after the manner of the Old Norse poetry. To do this he had to resort to wholesale transposition of lines and parts of lines. Sievers denies the existence of the strophe in O.E. verse of any period; nevertheless a number of passages in the Beowulf look like relics of a strophic versification. e.g., 11. 34-37-

> Aledon þa leofne þeoden beaga bryttan on bearm scipes mærne be mæste; þær wæs madma fela of feorwegum frætwa gelæded.

Other examples occur in 11. 43-46, 286—289, 312—319 etc. It will be noticed that the eight half-lines of the

^{1.} Das altenglische Volksepos in seiner ursprünglichen Gestalt.

strophes are arranged in two groups of either 5+3 or 3+5. Heinzel shows¹ that other O.E. poems besides the *Beowulf* show traces of a strophic structure.²

A modern ear, even the ear of a German or of an Englishman, is incompetent to judge of the merits or demerits of the alliterating verse as a form of artistic expression. For one thing, the sentence-stress of Old English is far from being the sentence-stress of modern English, and word-stress is also different in the two stages of the language. Moreover, we are quite ignorant of the intonation and of the nature of rhetorical emphasis used by our forefathers. Thus we lack the most obvious essentials for fair judgment, and it is mere presumption to assert that the alliterating verse is superior to or inferior to modern rhythm and rhyme. At the same time close familiarity with the language and the rhythm of the Beowulf and a careful observance of known rules in reading the poem, do seem to give us some idea, if but an inadequate one, of the possibilities of effect inherent in its versification. The interlocking by alliteration and enjambement makes for closeness of web and rapidity inside the paragraph, and it is not unlikely that each paragraph was succeeded by a pause of recovery. We do not know how the Beowulf was meant to be delivered; the mention of the scop and his methods in the poem proves nothing with respect to the method of reciting the poem itself. It may have been intended for reading and the reader would perhaps model his utterance on that of the minstrels who still continued to recite the traditional stories of heroes. Possibly, since he would almost certainly be an ecclesiastic, he would be influenced by his training and read as if he were reading the scriptures. We have no means of deciding. The first word of the poem, the exclamation hwæt! may well have

^{1.} Anzeiger f. d. Altertum x, 216 ff.

^{2.} See also ten Brink, Beowulf, Ch. x.

been forcibly pronounced on a higher tone than the words immediately following, and remarks by the author, e.g., pæt wæs god cyning, winding up an incident, may have been uttered in a lower key than the preceding lines. Again, the second half was perhaps uttered with greater emphasis than its echo in the first half of the following line. But all this is surmise. Of one thing, however, we may feel assured: the alliterative verse of our poem suits its vocabulary, style and subject, and must have fully satisfied its hearers as an artistic vehicle for narrative.¹

§ 5. Tone, Style, Vocabulary.

The Beowulf illustrates very clearly two of the prominent features of Old English poetry, its subjectivity and its moral seriousness. The Old Norse poetry, as exemplified in the Edda, is purely objective and sensuous, both in its narrative and in its presentation of character. Its attitude is a non-moral one, nor is it concerned with praise or blame; it offers no criticism. Dominated by imagination rather than by feeling, it aims at picturesqueness. The result is vividness of presentation secured partly by bold use of simile and metaphor. Very different are the aim and the attitude of the Beowulf poet. Wishing to tell a story, he does tell it with undoubted skill, but in a peculiar way. He mixes narrative with comment, awards praise and blame and holds up warning examples. He is more interested in what his characters feel and think than in what they do; hence a multitude of expressions for joy, sorrow, hate, anger. Thus the aged King Hrothgar weeps when he parts from Beowulf (1. 1872); Grendel's 'mind' laughs when he comes upon the band of sleeping warriors (1. 730); Hengest broods over his revenge (ll. 1138, 9). The poet's description of Grendel

^{1.} For a short account of the O.E. alliterating metre see Appendix II.

does not give us a clear idea of the monster's physical appearance, but of his moral iniquity and desperate spiritual state we hear more than enough. As a pious Christian our poet reveres God, but his loathing of the devil and the devil's minions has all the bitterness of a recent convert. The same subjectivity is apparent in the description of scenes and events; thus of the pool where Grendel's mother dwells the poet remarks nis bæt heoru stow (1. 1372). If the writer is a partisan he is also a moralist, or rather a moraliser. Sententious utterances are scattered through the poem, and in one passage of considerable length King Hrothgar holds forth in a style of edification on arrogance and greed in a king (ll. 1724—1768). Our poet's fondness for moralising shows itself more often outside than inside the passages of a religious colouring. In these it is not so much the teachings of Christianity as the power and governance of God that are exalted (cf. 11, 478-470, 685—687, 700—702, 1056—1062, 1553—1555, 1609— 1611, 1725 ff., 2857, 2858, 2874—2875.2 It is to be noticed that the above-mentioned characteristics of the poem occur much more frequently in the first adventure than in the second, where Beowulf fights the dragon. At the same time the poet dwells with evident interest on Hrethel's grief at the accidental death of his son Herebeald (ll. 2441-2471). While Grendel and his mother as descendants of Cain and enemies of God rouse the hatred and invective of the poet, the firebreathing dragon is merely a natural phenomenon whose persecution of the people is no more worthy of special reprobation than is the lava-stream which overwhelms the villages on the flanks of a volcano.

Turning now to other characteristics of the poet

^{1.} See Panzer, Beowulf, pp. 258, 259.

^{2.} The Old Testament seems to be more familiar to the poet than the New; Grendel and his kin are said to be descended from Cain; the Flood is alluded to. The whole tone of the poem is mild and rather sad, agreeing perfectly with that of the religious or biblical passages.

which we may learn from his work, we are struck by the familiarity which he shows in the first part of the poem with the life of a royal court, its inmates, its ceremonies and its etiquette. The arrival of Beowulf and his reception by Hrothgar are narrated with a minuteness which seems to indicate a relish for these things on the part of the poet and those for whom he wrote. The king, his queen, his courtiers and his fighting men are practically the only actors in the story. The relations between lord and henchmen are continually touched on, the necessity for the former of being liberal (e.g., in 11. 20-25, where a young prince is advised to treat his father's thanes with generosity) and for the latter of being loyal to the 'gold-friend' in the hour of need. Weapons and armour are favourite topics for the poet, swords being especially valued and even bearing names, while the mention of treasure, of golden rings and of jewels, seems to give him unfailing delight. It is clear then that the poem is not the work of a barbaric singer; it must have been composed for hearers of considerable refinement and leisure, and such hearers would be found in a royal town rather than in a small borough or village.1

With regard to what may be called the style of the poem in a narrower sense, we may notice the preference of allusion to direct statement, for the negative rather than for the positive. The favourite figure of speech is consequently atotes, which may be seen in such phrases as ne was pat gewrixle til (1. 1304), duguð unlytel (1. 498), ne was pat eðe sið (1. 2586). The complete absence from the poem of elaborate simile, 2 and the comparative scarcity of metaphor save for the conventional phrases of his art, are in obvious relation to the subjective attitude of the poet.

^{1.} For the conclusions with regard to the origin of the poem which have been drawn from its tone and style see § 8.

^{2.} The only similes are fugle gelicost (l. 218), efne swa of hefene hadre scine or rodores candel (ll. 1571-1572), ise gelicost (l. 1608).

In the O.E. alliterating verse the repetition of the same idea in varying phraseology is partly due to the metrical structure by which a fresh advance or 'movement' frequently begins with the second half of a line, the idea being expanded or echoed in the first half of the following line. Thus it is obvious that one of the chief requisites for the poet is a large stock of equivalent expressions. In the later Old English poetry such a stock was often the writer's chief equipment, as we see in the Metra of King Alfred's Boethius. In the Beowulf these equivalents are used with moderation; the matter is enhanced, not dominated by the form. These stock phrases or kenningar as they are called in the case of Old Norse poetry, are in our poem as in other O.E. poetry simple similes or metaphors such as wægbora, beadoleoma, goldwine gumena, helm Scyldinga, etc. Adjectives are used absolutely, thus se goda, se gomela, swidferhdes. Contrast occurs in lað wið laðum, an æfter anum, life ond lice, peoden his pegnum. Periphrasis is seen in Godes leoht geceas and geceas ecne ræd for 'died,' hringnet bæron for 'marched,' wordhord onleac for 'spoke'; but it is not so frequent as in the later poetry. Compounds play a great part in the style of the poem; in some of them the first element seems otiose, as in gumcystum, wliteseon, but this, like other devices, such as the occasional use of unnecessary words, e.g., under wolcnum, in geardum, mægenes strengest, is perhaps a concession to the requirements of the metre.1

§ 6. Analysis of Poem, Composition, Structure.

The Beowulf consists of two parts, or 'lays,' as they are often called, each dealing with one episode in the

^{1.} For further examples of the stylistic devices of the poem see Hoffmann, Der bildliche Ausdruck im Beowulf und in der Edda, Engl. Stud. vi, 163 ff.; also Brandl, Gesch. d. engl. Lit., i, p. 74.

life of the hero. In the first lay (ll. 1-2199) Beowulf, son of Ecgtheow and nephew of Hygelac, king of the Geats, comes over the sea with eleven trusty followers to the Court of Hrothgar, king of the Danes. His purpose is to rid the Danes of the monster Grendel, a sort of ogre in human form, who has been nightly visiting Heorot, the royal hall, and devouring the Danish warriors while they are asleep. The hero is hospitably welcomed by King Hrothgar, causes Grendel's death by tearing off his arm and afterwards slays the monster's dam in her cave at the bottom of a lake. He returns to Heorot, is praised and rewarded by the grateful king and returns to his own land. Here he relates his adventures to King Hygelac, who confers on him the throne, land and privileges of a lesser king.

The second lay, which is less than half the length of the first (ll. 2200—3182), describes the fight between Beowulf, now the old and honoured king of the Geats, and a fire-breathing dragon, and it ends with the burning of the hero's corpse on a funeral pile and the

last rites paid him by his people.

Neither the first nor the second lav is a straightforward narrative dealing solely with the adventures of the hero. The first is prefaced by a prelude (II. 1-85) in which the lives and actions of the earlier kings of the Scylding dynasty, King Hrothgar's ancestors, are briefly touched on. The passing of Scyld and the sailing away of the crewless ship bearing his body to an unknown destination are described in twenty-six striking lines, and the prelude closes with the building of the royal hall Heorot by the command of King Hrothgar. Then follows an account of Grendel's nightly visits to Heorot and Hrothgar's despair (11. 86-194). Beowulf hears of the woeful state of the Danes and starts on his adventure with the approval of his countrymen (ll. 194 ff.). The story proper which now begins is interrupted from time to time by digressions, 'episodes' as they are sometimes called, in the form of reminiscences by personages

of the story of famous people and events in the history of the Scandinavian nations. Thus the mythical swimming-match between Beowulf and Breca is first related by Unferth, a courtier of King Hrothgar, and afterwards by Beowulf himself, who corrects Unferth's version (Il. 506-580). Again, another courtier, the scop, tells of Sigemund, the famous hero of the dragon fight (II, 874—913). Further on, the scop recalls at considerable length the story of Finn, King of the Frisians, and the brothers Hoc and Hengest (II. 1068-1159). The legendary necklace, the Brosinga mene, and its fortunes are mentioned (11. 1198-1214). A moralising speech by Hrothgar further interrupts the narrative (II. 1700-1784). Then comes a digression on the savage behaviour of Offa's queen (11, 1931—1962). Lastly, Beowulf speaks of the feud between the Scyldings and the Heathobards, which Hrothgar had hoped to end by giving his daughter Freawaru in marriage to Ingeld the Heathobard prince (11. 2024—2069).

The second lay differs from the first in exhibiting greater unity of scene, time and interest, the dramatis personæ being only three in number, Beowulf, Wiglaf his trusty henchman, and the dragon. The transition from the first lay having been carried out in some eleven lines, we are told how a treasure, hidden by men in ancient days in a cave, was guarded by a dragon and how in later days a runaway slave accidentally discovered the cave and carried off part of the treasure while the dragon was asleep. On awakening, the monster at once perceives the theft and in his wrath goes forth and lays waste the surrounding country and the royal seat. The aged king Beowulf resolves to do battle with the people's foe, and accompanied by Wiglaf and a band of warriors marches to the cave and shouts defiance to the dragon. A fierce fight is the result, ending with the death of both combatants. Wiglaf helps Beowulf during the fight, and tends him as he lies near death; the other warriors are cowards and

have halted at a distance out of harm's way. The burning of the corpse, the mourning of the people round the funeral pile, and the erection of a beacon over the ashes, bring the poem to its conclusion. In the second lay the first digression contains a reference to a historical event, the raid made by King Hygelac upon the Hetware (II. 2354—2396). Next, Beowulf before meeting the dragon speaks at length of his youth, of Herebeald, slain accidentally by his brother, of Hrethel's grief for his son's death, and of the feud between Geats and Swedes (II. 2426—2509). After the fight, when the hero and dragon lie dead, the messenger who announces to the rest of the Geats their king's death makes a speech foretelling impending danger from the Swedes and recalling past feuds (II. 2910—3007).

A simple calculation shows that in the first lay something like 474 lines out of 2199, or 21 per cent., are devoted to matter not directly connected with the main story, while in the second lay some 222 lines out of 983, or nearly 23 per cent., deal with extraneous matter. The contrast in style and tone between the two lays is sufficiently marked to lead some scholars to credit them to different authors. But on investigation the language and metre in the two lays will be found in substantial agreement. Probably the difference in tone is due to difference in theme. In the first lay Beowulf is in the prime of life; he is victorious, and like another Hercules has won glory and the gratitude of a people by ridding them of persecuting monsters. In the second lay the hero's glorious life lies behind him; the knowledge of his impending death begets an atmosphere of gloomy foreboding, and the deepest tragic note is sounded by the prophecy of disaster for the bereaved people. The two lays resemble each other not only in the nature of the digressions and speeches before battle, but also in the rapidity with which the main incident is reached. This is no doubt due to the comparative shortness of the poem in each case, especially of the second lay,

where the introductory lines are few in number. In the Beowulf we have not so much an epic poem in the wider sense nor vet two epic poems joined by a narrow bridge; we have rather two chapters for an epic. together they seem to represent as much as an entertainer could recite at a stretch without fatigue. The whole poem may be comfortably read without haste and with moderate pauses in about two hours and a half to three hours. Thus in the matter of length the Beowulf is seen to offer a great contrast with those leisurely leviathans, the Iliad, the Odyssey, the Æneid or the verse romances of later times. The contrast with Homer holds also in other respects: the inconsistencies. the repetitions, the occasional reticence set off against the prevailing diffuseness, all these qualities differentiate the Old English epic from the symmetry of the Iliad. At the same time we are not justified in looking upon the two lays of the Beowulf as representing the primitive epic lays of Germanic people. The workmanship doubtless lacks proportion and finish, but it bears the unmistakable stamp of an artist who knows how to construct a story on definite lines. In the first lay Grendel does not come on the scene until seven hundred lines, or one-third of the whole lay, have been used up in relating in detail the incidents which precede the fight: Beowulf's arrival at the Danish court, his ceremonious reception and entertainment and the courteous speeches made by Hrothgar and his guest. The actual scene with Grendel occupies 80 lines, much of it being repetition (11. 710-790); the scene with his mother, from the moment when Beowulf dives into the pool until his reappearance, occupies 133 lines (ll. 1492-1625). Here, then, is a wide frame for a small picture: the whole is the work of a man who means and is able to make the most of his material. In the second lay the actual fight with the dragon, if we reckon from the moment when Beowulf takes leave of his followers and goes forth to the cave up to the moment when he hews the monster in two, occupies 167 lines (ll. 2538—2705).

As regards the question of unity or plurality of authorship, controversy has been as keen as in the case of the Homeric epics. Our poem has been subjected to a most searching analysis, which supplies nutriment to several theories. Karl Müllenhof put forward the view¹ that the original nucleus of the Beowulf consisted of two short lays, one treating of the fight with Grendel, the other of the fight with the dragon. These lays were expanded, Müllenhof thought, by successive additions and interpolations due to several hands. The chief addition consisted of two fresh lays, the Fight with Grendel's Mother and Beowulf's Home-Coming. When the mass of additional matter is cut away, the two original poems stand forth. But in carrying out the elimination Müllenhof follows the arbitrary method of rejecting as an interpolation or addition any passage which repeats or conflicts with other passages which he considers original. He forgets that even great artists may repeat themselves and are not quite innocent of contradictions. 2 As Brandl points out, a body of skilful interpolators and editors such as Müllenhof postulates might have produced whole epic poems themselves with considerably less labour. 3 The question was again carefully studied by the late Professor B. ten Brink, 4 who while following Müllenhof in regarding many passages of the poem as later interpolations, arrived at the conclusion that the original nucleus was the work of a single poet. Brandl, while deciding in favour of unity of authorship, holds that the poet wavered between two styles, that of the cultured epic and that of the Germanic minstrel's lay. In this way he explains the glaring discrepancies of the poem. It is

^{1.} Beowulf, Untersuchungen über das angelsächs. Epos, etc., Berlin, 1889.

^{2.} A. Brandl, Geschichte der engl. Literatur., i, pp. 65, 66.

^{3.} Op. cit., p. 67.

^{4.} Beowulf, Strassburg, 1888.

not the text, he thinks, so much as the structure that is confused.¹

§ 7. Scandinavian Subject-matter: Historical, Legendary, Fabulous, Mythical.

The first thing that strikes the reader of the Beowull in regard to its subject-matter is that it concerns neither the Angles nor the Saxons; it is not English. The scene of the adventures of the hero is laid first in Denmark and afterwards on the coast of the Scandinavian peninsula.² The personages are with two or three possible exceptions Scandinavian kings and chiefs whose names are disguised under English forms. Many of these names and the events with which they are connected are met with in Scandinavian sagas and in the Historia Danica of Saxo Grammaticus, a writer of the twelfth century who based his earlier books on the older Danish sagas. Thus, to take the names of the royal Danish dynasty occurring in the introductory lines of the Beowulf, it is established that Scyld is the Danish Skiöldr; Healfdene, Hrothgar and Halga are respectively Halfdan, Hróarr and Helgi of the sagas; Hrothulf is Hrólfr Kraki; Hrethric is probably Hroerekr. Further, the Heathobard chiefs Froda and Ingeld are the Fróði and Ingialdr of the Danish historian. The Swedish prince Eadgils son of Ohthere is Aðils son of Ottarr, while Onela is the Ali of the Ynglingasaga. The names of members of the Geatish royal family do not occur in Scandinavian records, but many other personages alluded to in our poem may be identified with certainty in Danish and Latin histories. Several of the names, e.g., Ongentheow, Froda and Ingeld occur also in Widsith. The events related in

^{1.} Op. cit., p. 69.

^{2.} P. Fahlbeck and S. Bugge contend that the Geats were the Jutes of Jutland. (See List of Names, s.v. Geat.)

the digression of the Beowulf are partly historical, partly legendary, but the main adventures of the hero, his fights with Grendel and the latter's mother, and later with the dragon, are obviously fabulous. Taking first the historical parts we may note that the raid made with fatal results to himself by Hygelac King of the Geats upon the Hetware, a Frankish tribe (11. 1202 ff., 2355 ff., 2914 ff.) is mentioned in several early histories. Bishop Gregory of Tours, writing near the end of the sixth century, relates in his Historia Francorum that the Danes with their king 'Clochilaicus' sailed with a fleet for the coast of Gaul, landed in a certain district belonging to King Theudoric and laid waste the country, hoping to return with booty. King Theudoric, however, sent his son Theudobert with a large army, which defeated the Danes in a naval battle, wherein their king was killed. These events occurred, we gather, between the years 515 and 520. Next, in the anonymous Liber historiae Francorum, written about the year 729, we are given the same information, and are further told that the inhabitants of the district attacked by the Danes were Attoarios vel alios, while the Danish king's name is correctly given as Chochilaicus. Finally, in the anonymous Liber Monstrorum, etc., we are told of a gigantic King Hugilaicus who ruled over the Geats (imperavit Getis) and was killed by the Franks. This King was so large of stature that 'from his twelfth year no horse could carry him.' The name of Beowulf does not occur in the accounts of the raid on the Hattuarii, but we are not therefore to reject as unhistorical the mention in the poem of Beowulf's subsequent vengeance upon the Frankish tribe (11. 2363-2366). His escape by swimming over the sea to his home bearing thirty suits of armour (11. 2359-2362) is the customary decoration of legend. Wiglaf's messenger prophesies persecution and disaster for the Geats, and it is a noteworthy fact that after the sixth century they cease to figure in the annals as an independent nation. The only personages of the poem who have any conceivable connection with an English dynasty are Offa and his son Eomer (ll. 1949, 1957, 1060), whose names also occur early in the list of Mercian Kings, descendants of the Kings of the Angles. Offa is called in Widsith 'King of the Angles' and he is mentioned in Danish histories. Some scholars regard the drydo of 1, 1931 of the poem as the name of Offa's queen, but we find no mention of her in any historical document. Matthew of Paris, it is true, in his legendary Life of Offa speaks of Offa's queen as a woman of savage disposition, Drida by name, who came from over the sea to Mercia after being banished from her own country. The name 'Beowulf' has by some been identified with the Biár of Icelandic saga (which, however, corresponds rather to an Old English form Beaw), but Biár does not occur in connection with any such adventure as the fight with Grendel. Sarrazin identifies Beowulf with Boðvarr Bjarki of the Hrolfssaga.

The chief element of our poem, the fabulous, is equally Scandinavian, parallels more or less close occurring in the sagas. Beginning with the Grendel adventure we note that the Icelandic Grettissaga, which was written about 1300 A.D., contains some remarkably close parallels to Beowulf's struggle with Grendel and the latter's mother. Grettir wrestles with a female monster in a hall and pursues her to her cavern under a waterfall, while his followers, seated on the bank above, await his return. Grettir, like Beowulf, was considered slow and dull in his youth. Further, the late Icelandic saga of Ormr Storolfsson 1 contains an account, agreeing in a number of details with the Grendel incident, of a very powerful man who trusted solely to his physical strength to overcome two monsters. In several other sagas also a monster is described who breaks into a house and there finds a man stronger than

^{1.} See Bugge in Beitr. xii, and Panzer, Beowulf, pp. 344-363.

himself. The man tears off one of the monster's limbs, puts him to flight, pursues him and finally destroys

him together with all his kindred.

It is possible that both the Grendel story and the similar stories in the Icelandic sagas were derived ultimately from a myth which originated in some part of the Scandinavian peninsula and spread far and wide, the Beowulf version keeping closer to the original form of the myth. According to F. Panzer, the story of Beowulf's fight with Grendel is the widely spread story of the Bear's Son turned into a hero-saga by the skill of a Danish scop (Beowulf, p. 254). Panzer absolutely rejects a mythical interpretation of our poem. For the fight with Grendel and Grendel's mother he adduces a number of close parallels from one or other of the main variants of the Bear's Son story, variants which occur not only in Indo-European but also in Finnish and non European folk-tales. According to Panzer the Grettissaga is a variant of the Bear's Son story. The story of the dragon-fight apparently owes but little to the Bear's Son story.

Dragon-fights are of course very common in the myths and legends of Germanic peoples. Saxo Grammaticus narrates a fight between the Danish King Frotho son of Haldan and a dragon who guards a treasure. Frotho, like Beowulf, has a special shield made; his sword also proves useless.¹ The story of Sigemund and the dragon mentioned in 11. 886—889 of our poem is narrated in the Völsungasaga and the Nibelungenlied, where however not Sigemund but his son Sigurd (Siegfried) slays the dragon. The dragon was a familiar conception to the Germanic peoples long after their conversion to Christianity. In England its existence was firmly believed in, and its appearance is

^{1.} Sievers' arguments (Beowulf and Saxo) in favour of the identity of Frotho's dragon-fight with Beowulf's are combated by A. Olrik in Danmarks Gamle Heltedigtning, i, 307 ff.

gravely recorded in the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle under the year 793, where among several dire portents seen in Northumbria are fyrene dracan on pam lyfte fleogende.

The swimming match between Beowulf and Breca described in considerable detail by Unferth and Beowulf in our poem (11. 506—589), is possibly mythical. Those who see in Beowulf an incarnation of Balder the Sun-God¹ are able to see in Breca the 'breakers' or waves (O.N. breki) which the sun outpaces in his journey from dawn to setting. This swimming match is considered by some² to be the oldest portion of the Beowulf-saga and its inclusion in the poem has to be considered in connection with the other swimming feat of the hero (11. 2359—2362, 2367—2368) which seems to be a legendary accretion to an undoubted historical event.³

§ 8. Origin, Authorship, Date.

In the Beowulf we have an epic poem written in the language of the Anglo-Saxons, the hero of which is not once mentioned in the rest of their literature. This poem is occupied almost exclusively with Scandinavian subject-matter, mythical, legendary and historical. It is therefore not surprising that at an early period in the history of Beowulf study scholars were tempted to ascribe a Scandinavian rather than an English origin to our poem. Ettmüller based his rejection of English origin on the alleged fact that one primitive nation never borrowed the heroic sagas of another, and he was

^{1.} e.g., Sarrazin, in his Beowulfstudien.

^{2.} e.g., by ten Brink, Beowulf, pp. 218, 219.

^{3.} Müllenhof also gives a mythical interpretation to the swimming match; Beowulf, p. 2. Panzer rejects such interpretation, here as elsewhere, and considers the story 'die Episierung einer vielbezeugten Betätigung germanischer Kraft.' He mentions a number of instances of swimming feats occurring in various sagas; Beowulf, p. 271.

in favour of assigning our poem to a Geatish source.¹ In later times Professor Gregor Sarrazin has sought to show² that the *Beowulf* is a translation or adaptation of a Danish poem, the work of a Danish court singer, and he lays great stress on the following points:—

(1) The close agreement between the *Beowulf* and Danish sagas as regards the adventures of the hero.

(2) The familiarity shown in the English poem with the Danish royal court and the history of the Scylding dynasty.

(3) The praise bestowed on the Danes.

(4) The acquaintance shown with the scene of the fight with Grendel.

(5) The less close acquaintance with Geatish persons and things.

Sarrazin identifies Beowulf with Boðvarr Bjarki, a historical character mentioned by Saxo Grammaticus and by the saga of King Hrólf Kraka as being a nephew of the Geat King Hugleik (Hygelac) and a contemporary of the Danish King Roe (Hrothgar) as well as of the Swedish King Aðils (Eadgils). To this personage have been transferred, Sarrazin thinks, the mythical adventures of Balder, the Light-God of the Geats. Hrothgar's capital the same scholar identifies with the Lethra of the Danish chroniclers, the Hleiðr or Hleiðargarðr of the Icelandic sagas, the capital of the Scylding dynasty, corresponding to the modern village of Leire near Roeskilde in the island of Seeland. Sarrazin further gives a list of words and constructions from our poem which he says are not English but Scandinavian, and finally he calls to his aid Möller's conclusions as to

^{1.} Rönning (Béovulfskvadet, pp. 77 ff.) and Ebert (Litt. des Mittelalters, III, 35 ff.) maintain that the Beowulf was founded on Geatish popular stories, in prose or lay form, worked up by an English poet.

^{2.} In various articles, and finally in his *Beowulfstudien*. F. Panzer also maintains that one or more versions of a Danish Beowulf-saga were brought over to England and adapted there; *Beowulf*, p. 394.

the existence of strophic structure in the English poem. These last two arguments, it may be observed, are considerably weakened by the criticisms of Professor Sievers.

The supporters of an English origin for the Beowulf recognise the importance of the fact that its subjectmatter is entirely Scandinavian, but this they would account for by assuming that the Scandinavian sagas upon which the various incidents in it are based were adopted by the ancestors of the Anglo-Saxons while they were still on the mainland. After they were brought over by the invaders to England, these sagas there underwent an independent development. It is further contended that the chief element of the Beowulf consists of mythical adventures common to Germanic story, while the more especially Scandinavian subjectmatter of the poem, especially the digressions, are of secondary importance, being probably later additions. The familiarity shown with the Danish court and royal family and with the local scenery may be explained by visits paid by English minstrels to the mainland. As for the agreement observed between the Beowulf and Danish sagas, it is maintained that in the first place the agreement after all is not so very close, and secondly that it is more than probable that the sagas, which were of much later date than the Beowulf, were themselves derived from English sources.

In support of the theory of English origin the strongest arguments are (1) that the tone and style of our poem are English and quite alien to Old Scandinavian poetry; (2) that the *Beowulf* must have arisen in a society of considerable culture and refinement, and such a society among German peoples in the seventh and eighth centuries existed in England alone. More-

^{1.} Bugge, Beitr. xii, indicates what he considers points of resemblance between the Beowulf and Icelandic poetry, but these are, as ten Brink remarks (Beowulf, pp. 191, 192), common to all epic poetry.

over there is no evidence of any intercourse in those centuries between the English and the Scandinavian kingdoms.

Those who identify Beowulf with the legendary King Beowa, who is not met with outside of England as a subject for myth, point to various facts which seem to show that a Beowa myth existed in England from an early date. Thus in a charter of 931 A.D. the words Grendles mere occur in close proximity to the words Beowan hammes hecgan, both denoting places in Wiltshire. In connection with this it is recalled that the names of Scyld and his son Beowa occur among the earliest names in the list of West Saxon Kings, of whose territory Wiltshire formed a part. The expressions Grindeles bytt and Grindeles bec also occur in charters 1 Further, in support of the assumption that the names of the characters occurring in our poem and presumably also the events with which they were connected were familiar to at any rate the Angles in Britain, we have the fact that many of these names actually occur in Anglian records. In the Liber Vitae, a register kept by the monks of Lindisfarne at the end of the seventh and during the early part of the eighth century, we meet with such names as Offa, Garmund, Hemming and Eomer, all belonging to the dynasty of Angle Kings. The Geat names Hygelac, Herebeald, Heardred, Hereric also occur in the Liber Vitae, and even the name Beowulf, in the form Biuulf, together with names of the allied family of the Wægmundings: Wiglaf, Wiohstan and Ælfhere. Of the Swedish dynasty, though Ongentheow does not occur among Anglian names in the North of England, his kinsmen Eanmund and Eadgils are represented. Froda and

^{1.} The identification of Beowulf with Beowa is rejected by A. Olrik, in *Danmarks Gamle Heltedigtning*, i. 223 ff.; also by Panzer, who further sees no confirmatory evidence in the names occurring in the charters; *Beowulf*, pp. 397, 398.

Ingeld, names of the Heathobard kings, occur frequently. Strange to say, not one of the names of Danish kings mentioned in the *Beowulf* occurs in the Anglian part of England.¹

Further evidence that the Anglo-Saxons preserved the popular tradition of the persons and events of Scandinavian legend is sought in the fact that our poem in every instance gives the proper names in the primitive English forms, showing a regular phonological correspondence with their Scandinavian prototypes. Indeed, in some cases the forms occurring in the *Beowulf* resemble the original Scandinavian more closely even than the later Scandinavian forms of the names, which show considerable contraction. It is argued that if the sagas had reached England in later times from Scandinavian sources, the names occurring in our poem would have shown less phonological correspondence with the Scandinavian forms, in other words, would have been less consistently Englished.

As regards the particular locality in England where the Beowulf legend could have first taken shape, we are offered a choice between Northumbria and Mercia. So far as the mythical parts of the story are concerned, however, there seems no reason to prefer one English kingdom to another, seeing that these parts were probably common property of the Germanic peoples and were brought over to England by the Angles or Saxons or both. The Scandinavian setting of the Beowulf story and the familiarity it shows with Scandinavian legend have by some scholars been taken as pointing to a Mercian origin, considering that Mercia was the last of the English kingdoms to be converted to Christianity and hence the last to maintain relations with the Scandinavian heathens.

We may approach the question of origin from another side. There must have been an original MS. of the

^{1.} See Sievers, Beitr. x, 464 ff.

poem and this MS, must have been written by a monk or other ecclesiastic: so much will be admitted by most investigators. Now an examination of our poem shows that the moralising and religious passages are not mere excrescences but part and parcel of the whole; consequently the poem seems to be the work of a religious man, probably a monk. Regarding the writer of the first MS, as the composer of the whole poem we must credit him with a knowledge of the mythical part of the Beowulf story. Such knowledge would be easy to come by, as these myths were probably familiar to all Englishmen of the time. It is unlikely, though not impossible. that at such an early date any legends had been committed to writing. In the next place we have to account for our author's familiarity with Scandinavian history and legend, and likewise his familiarity with court life and etiquette and the whole atmosphere of reciprocal loyalty between lord and thane. Such familiarity as our author shows could only have been gained at first hand; this is evident from his easy mastery of his material and its setting. It is probable therefore that he had seen the world, perhaps, as Sarrazin suggests, before he became a monk, that he lived at or near a royal court, and that he had travelled. We learn much from what he does not tell us; for example, from his habit of indirect reference, of rapid and confident summary, we see that he, together with his hearers (or readers), were perfectly familiar with such events and personages. In the course of his travels on the mainland our poet would have had opportunities of hearing Scandinavian minstrels and learning Scandinavian legends. But for whom did he write the poem, supposing he did not write for his own pleasure? Obviously for persons familiar with and interested in Scandinavian story. Such persons would be found only among the highest of the Kings and especially queens (as being frequently foreigners) as well as their entourage, have ever been cosmopolitan in their artistic tastes. It has been already noted that the whole tone of the poem is courtly and could only appeal to a relatively cultured society.¹

No doubt Sarrazin goes farther than most can follow him when he claims the authorship of the *Beowulf* for Cynewulf, but he is in our opinion justified in ascribing our poem to one man and that man an ecclesiastic. Discrepancies in the poem may, as Sarrazin says, be accounted for by assuming that the poet in his later years revised and even added to his earlier work.

Summing up and concluding, we find

(1) That the case for translation or adaptation of a Scandinavian poem is not proved, as the tone of the Beowulf is essentially English.

(2) That it is not proved that the poem as we have it is the final redaction of a series of earlier versions, themselves the work of various hands.

(3) That on the contrary, the tone, style and language being homogeneous throughout, our poem is more probably the work of one man, who perhaps wrote more than one version of it.

(4) That the main events of the poem, being fabulous, are not necessarily derived directly from Scandinavian sources.

(5) That the setting of these events and the digressions, being Scandinavian, are explicable by one of the following assumptions: (a) that the Angles who came over from the mainland to found the Anglian Kingdoms in England brought with them sagas and lays enshrining Scandinavian personages and events: this is possible but unlikely; (b) that the poet had travelled on the continent and become familiar with the legends of the Danes and Geats, or else had heard them from a Scandinavian resident in England.

1. Sarrazin says that the Scandinavian poetry, like the Norman-French poetry of later times, was a source and model for English poets, but this is very doubtful. It must be remembered that the heads of monasteries were sometimes of royal birth and would appreciate a courtly poem.

(6) That the poem was written for a courtly society, probably by an ecclesiastic.

(7) That the locality where the poem was written is

not definitely known, but was probably Mercia.

The date of the original MS. of our poem can be fixed only approximately; the evidence of language (unsyncopated forms, etc.) and of metre (uncontracted forms required) points to the very end of the seventh or the beginning of the eighth century. Morsbach has shown on linguistic grounds¹ that an earlier date than 700 is inadmissable, and in this conclusion he is confirmed by Richter.²

§ 9. Relation to other Old English Poetry.

The scanty fragments of the Old English epic which have been preserved, such as Waldere and Deor's Lament, differ in tone from the Beowulf so far as we can judge. They3 represent an older form of poetry, the heroic lay, of which we have a much later specimen in the Battle of Maldon. Even in versification and style a difference can be detected. In the Christian epic poetry, however, we find marked influence of the Beowulf in form and phrase. Mere identity or similarity of words and phrases does not necessarily imply imitation by the later poet, since much of the phraseology must have been the common property of Anglo-Saxon versifiers. But in certain of the later poems we come across phrases which occur in the Beowulf used in a manner not naturally arising out of the narrative. These phrases are particularly numerous in the Exodus, a poem which is probably of not much later date than the Beowulf, and in the Andreas. The latter, like the

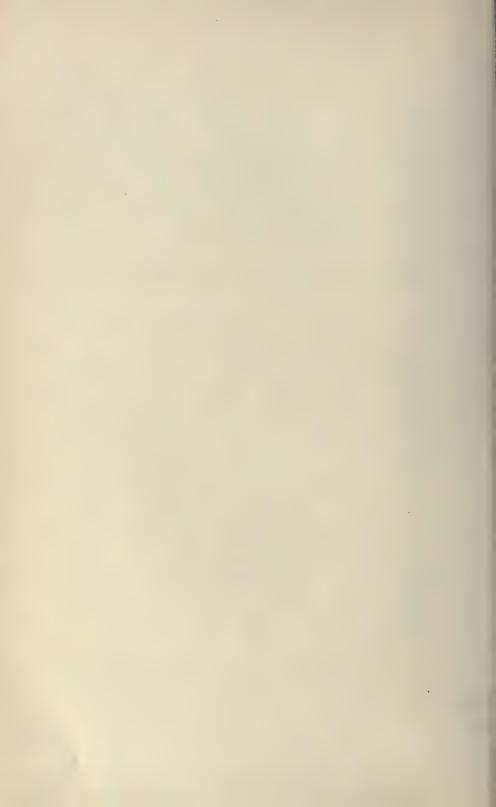
^{1.} Vide supra, p. 5.

^{2.} Carl Richter, Chronologische Studien zur angelsächs. Literatur, etc., 1910.

^{3.} Perhaps also the Fight at Finnsburg.

Beowulf, begins with a glorification of early kings and ends with the glorification of its hero, while in describing the release of Andreas from the Mermedonians the later poet clearly has in mind the freeing of Hrothgar and the Danes from the persecution of Grendel. In the Exodus there is a striking parallel between the coming at midnight of the destroying angel and the coming of Grendel. Even more closely connected with the Beowulf in the matter of verbal imitation are the Judith and the Fates of the Apostles. 1

^{1.} For verbal parallels between the Beowulf and later O.E. poetry see Sarrazin, Beowulfstudien, and Brandl, Gesch. d. engl. Lit., i, 69, 70.



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Ang. = Anglia.

AFDA=Anzeiger für deutsches Alter-

Beit. = Paul und Braune's Beiträge.

Arch. = Herrig's Archiv.

ES = Englische Studien.

GEL=Geschichte der englischen Literatur.

MLN=Modern Language Notes.

MLR=Modern Language Review.

MPh. = Modern Philology.

QF. = Quellen und Forschungen.

PMLA=Publications of the Modern Language Association.

ZFDA. = Zeitschrift für deutsches Altertum.

N.B.—An asterisk is prefixed to the titles of books and articles which are of especial importance for the study of the poem.

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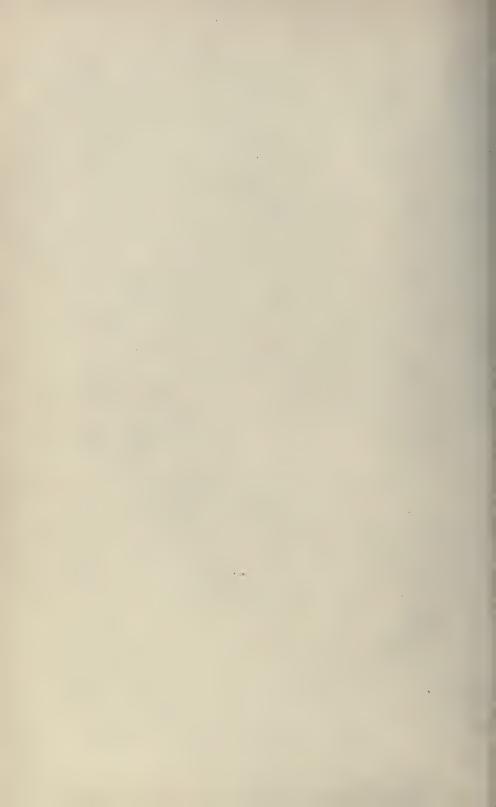
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BEOWULF



BEOWULF

I. THE FIGHT WITH GRENDEL.

HWÆT, we Gar-Dena in geardagum Fol. 129r. peodcyninga prym gefrunon, hu ða æþelingas ellen fremedon.

Oft Scyld Scefing sceapena preatum

5 monegum mægþum meodosetla ofteah; egsode eorl(as), syððan ærest wearð feasceaft funden; he þæs frofre gebad, weox under wolcnum, weorðmyndum þah, oð þæt him æghwylc ymbsittendra

ofer hronråde hyran scolde, gomban gyldan; þæt wæs god cyning. Dæm eafera wæs æfter cenned geong in geardum, þone God sende folce to frofre; fyrenðearfe ongeat,

15 þa hie ær drugon aldor[le]ase lange hwile. Him þæs liffrea, wuldres wealdend, woroldare forgeaf;
Beowulf wæs breme — blæd wide sprang — Scyldes eafera, Scedelandum in.

20 Swa sceal [geong g]uma gode gewyrcean,

ABBREVIATIONS Bo. = Bouterwek. Bu. = Bugge. Cos. = Cosijn. Ett. = Ettmüller. Gru. = Grundtvig. Hey. = Heyne. Holt. = Holthausen. Kal. = Kaluza. Ke. = Kemble. Klae. = Klaeber. Klu. = Kluge. $K\ddot{o}. = \text{K\"{o}lbing}$. $M\ddot{o}l. = \text{M\"{o}ller}$. $M\ddot{u}. = \text{M\"{u}llenhof}$. Ra. = Rask. Ri. = Rieger. Si. = Sievers. t.Br. = ten Brink. Th. = Thorpe. Thk. = Thorkelin. Tr. = Trautmann.

6 eorlas Ke. 9 So Sie., MS. para ymbsittendra. 15 pa Bo., MS. p; lease Ra; two letters illeg. in MS. 20 geong guma Grein, five or six letters illegible before -uma.

fromum feohgiftum, on fæder [ær]ne Fol. 129v. þæt hine on ylde eft gewunigen wilgesiþas, þonne wig cume, leode gelæsten; lofdædum sceal

25 in mægþa gehwam man geþeon.

Him ða Scyld gewat to gescæphwile felahror feran on frean wære;
hi hyne þa ætbæron to brimes faroðe, swæse gesiþas, swa he selfa bæd,

30 þenden wordum weold wine Scyldinga, leof landfruma, lange ahte. þær æt hyðe stod hringedstefna isig ond utfus, æþelinges fær; aledon þa leofne þeoden,

35 beaga bryttan, on bearm scipes, mærne be mæste. Þær wæs madma fela of feorwegum frætwa gelæded.

Ne hyrde ic cymlicor ceol gegyrwan hildewæpnum ond heaðowædum,

40 billum ond byrnum; him on bearme læg madma mænigo, þa him mid scoldon on flodes æht feor gewitan.

Nalæs hi hine læssan lacum teodan, þeodgestreonum, þon(ne) þa dydon

45 be hine æt frumsceafte forð onsendon ænne ofer yðe umborwe|sende. Fol. 130r.

pa gyt hie him asetton segen g[yl]denne heah ofer heafod, leton holm beran, geafon on garsecg; him wæs geomor sefa,

50 murnende mod. Men ne cunnon secgan to soðe selerædende, hæleð under heofenum, hwa þæm hlæste onfeng.

Da wæs on burgum Beowulf Scyldinga, leof leodcyning, longe þrage

21 ærne *Grein.* 25 gehwam *Sie.*, *MS.* gehwære. 44 þonne *Thk.* 47 *gyldenne* Ke. 51 -rædende *Ke.*, *MS.* -rædenne.

- 55 folcum gefræge fæder ellor hwearf, aldor of earde — oþ þæt him eft onwoc heah Healfdene; heold þenden lifde gamol ond guðreouw glæde Scyldingas. Dæm feower bearn forð gerimed
- 60 in worold wocun, weoroda ræswa
 Heorogar ond Hroðgar ond Halga til;
 hyrde ic þæt Elan cwen (Ongenþeowes wæs),
 Heaðo-Scilfingas, healsgebedda.

 ba wæs Hroðgare heresped gyfen,
- 65 wiges weorðmynd, þæt him his winemagas georne hyrdon, oð þæt seo geogoð geweox, magodriht micel. Him on mod bearn þæt (he) healreced hatan wolde Fol. 130v. medoærn micel men gewyrcean
- 70 pon[n]e yldo bearn æfre gefrunon, ond pær on innan eall gedælan geongum ond ealdum, swylc him God sealde, buton folcscare ond feorum gumena. Da ic wide gefrægn weorc gebannan
- 75 manigre mægþe geond þisne middangeard, folcstede frætwan. Him on fyrste gelomp ædre mid yldum þæt hit wearð eal gearo, healærna mæst; scop him Heort naman, se þe his wordes geweald wide hæfde.
- 80 He beot ne aleh, beagas dælde, sinc æt symle. Sele hlifade heah ond horngeap, heaðowylma bad laðan liges; ne wæs hit lenge þa gen þæt se ecghete aþumswe(o)rum
- 85 æfter wælniðe wæcnan scolde.

 Da se ellorgæst earfoðlice

 þrage geþolode, se þe in þystrum bad,
 þæt he dogora gehwam dream gehyrde

61 Ongenpeowes wæs Grein. 66 MS. oðð. 68 he Th. 70 þonne Gru., MS. þone. 84 ecg- Grein, MS. secg-; -sweorum Tr., MS. aþum swerian. 86 ellor- Grein, MS. ellen.

hludne in healle. Dær wæs hearpan sweg,
90 swutol sang scopes; sægde se þe cuþe
frumsceaft fira feorran reccan, Fol. 132r.
cwæð þæt se ælmihtiga eorðan worh[te],
wlitebeorhtne wang, swa wæter bebugeð,
gesette sigehreþig sunnan ond monan

95 leoman to leohte landbuendum, ond gefrætwade foldan sceatas leomum ond leafum; lif eac gesceop cynna gehwylcum þara ðe cwice hwyrfaþ. Swa ða drihtguman dreamum lifdon

fyrene fre[m]man, feond on helle; wæs se grimma gæst Grendel haten, mære mearcstapa, se þe moras heold, fen ond fæsten; fifelcynnes eard

wonsæli wer weardode hwile siþðan him scyppend forscrifen hæfde.
In Caines cynne þone cwealm gewræc ece drihten þæs þe he Abel slog; ne gefeah he þære fæhðe ac he hine feor forwræc,

panon untydras ealle onwocon, eotenas ond ylfe ond orcneas, swylce gi gantas, pa wið Gode wunnon Fol. 132v. lange þrage; he him ðæs lean forgeald.

Gewat ða neosan, syþðan niht becom, hean huses, hu hit Hring-Dene æfter beorþege gebun hæfdon.
Fand þa ðær inne æþelinga gedriht swefan æfter symble — sorge ne cuðon,

grim ond grædig, gearo sona wæs, reoc ond reþe, ond on ræste genam þritig þegna; þanon eft gewat

92 worhte Ke. 01 fremman Ke. 15 neosan Si., MS. neosian, cf. l. 125.

huðe hremig to ham faran, 125 mid bære wælfylle wica neosan.

Da wæs on uhtan
Grendles guðcræft
þa wæs æfter wiste
micel morgensweg.

Wica neosan.
mid ærdæge
gumum undyrne;
wop up ahafen,
Mære þeoden,

130 æþeling ærgod, unbliðe sæt,
þolode ðryðswyð, þegnsorge dreah
syðþan hie þæs laðan last sceawedon,
wergan gastes; wæs þæt gewin to strang,
lað ond longsum. Næs hit lengra fyrst Fol. 133r.

135 ac ymb ane niht eft gefremede morðbealu mare ond no mearn fore, fæhðe ond fyrene; wæs to fæst on þam. þa wæs eaðfynde þe him elles hwær gerumlicor ræste (sohte),

140 bed æfter burum, ða him gebeacnod wæs, gesægd soðlice sweotolan tacne helðegnes hete; heold hyne syðþan fyr ond fæstor se þæm feonde ætwand.

Swa rixode ond wið rihte wan

145 ana wið eallum, oð þæt idel stod husa selest. Wæs seo hwil micel; twelf wintra tid torn geþolode wine Scyldinga, weana gehwelcne, sidra sorga; forðam (syððan) wearð

150 ylda bearnum undyrne cuð, gyddum geomore, þætte Grendel wan hwile wið Hroþgar, heteniðas wæg, fyrene ond fæhðe, fela missera, singale sæce; sibbe ne wolde

155 wið manna hwone mægenes Deniga feorhbealo feorran, feo þingian, ne þær witena nænig wenan þorfte

36 -bealu *Grein*, *MS*. beala. 39 sohte *Grein*. 42 helöegnes *Ett*. *MS*. healöegnes. 47 *MS*. xii. 48 Scyldinga *Gru*., *MS*. scyldenda. 49 syööan *Gru*. 56 feo Ke., *MS*. fea. 57 so Si., *MS*. nænig witena.

Fol. 133v.

beorhtre bote to banan folmum. [Atol] aglæca ehtende wæs,

160 deorc deapscua, dugupe ond geogope, seomade ond syrede; sinnihte heold mistige moras; men ne cunnon hwyder helrunan hwyrftum scripað.

Swa fela fyrena feond mancynnes,

165 atol angengea, oft gefremede,
heardra hynða; Heorot eardode,
sincfage sel, sweartum nihtum;
no he þone gifstol gretan moste,
maþðum for metode, ne his myne wisse.

170 Þæt wæs wræc micel wine Scyldinga, modes brecða. Monig oft gesæt rice to rune; ræd eahtedon hwæt swiðferhðum selest wære wið færgryrum to gefremmanne.

175 Hwilum hie geheton æt hærgtrafum wigweorþunga, wordum bædon þæt him gastbona geoce gefremede wið þeodþreaum. Swylc wæs þeaw hyra, hæþenra hyht, helle gemundon

180 in modsefan, metod hie ne cupon,
dæda demend, ne wiston hie drihten God Fol.
ne hie huru heofena helm herian ne cupon,
wuldres waldend. Wa bið pæm ðe sceal
purh sliðne nið sawle bescufan

in fyres fæþm, frofre ne wenan, wihte gewendan; wel bið þæm þe mot æfter deaðdæge drihten secean ond to fæder fæþmum freoðo wilnian.

Swa ða mælceare maga Healfdenes 190 singala seað; ne mihte snotor hæleð wean onwendan; wæs þæt gewin to swyð, laþ ond longsum, þe on ða leode becom,

58 banan Ke., MS. banū. 59 atol Th. 75 hærg-Gru., MS. hrærg-trafum.

nydwracu niþgrim, nihtbealwa mæst. Þæt fram ham gefrægn Higelaces þegn,

pæt fram nam gefrægn Higelaces þegn,
195 god mid Geatum, Grendles dæda;
se wæs moncynnes mægenes strengest
on þæm dæge þysses lifes,
æþele ond eacen. Het him yðlidan
godne gegyrwan; cwæð he guðcyning

200 ofer swanrade secean wolde,
mærne þeoden, þa him wæs manna þearf.
Done siðfæt him snotere ceorlas
lythwon logon, þeah he him leof wære, Fol. 134v.
hwetton hige[r]ofne, hæl geeawedon.

cempan gecorone para pe he cenoste findan mihte; fiftena sum sundwudu sohte; secg wisade, lagucræftig mon, landgemyrcu.

bat under beorge. Beornas gearwe on stefn stigon; streamas wundon, sund wið sande; secgas bæron on bearm nacan beorhte frætwe,

215 guðsearo geatolic; guman ut scufon, weras on wilsið, wudu bundenne. Gewat þa ofer wægholm winde gefysed flota famiheals fugle gelicost, oð þæt ymb antid oþres dogores

220 wundenstefna gewaden hæfde
þæt ða liðende land gesawon,
brimclifu blican, beorgas steape,
side sænæssas; þa wæs sund liden,
eoletes æt ende. þanon up hraðe

wedera leode on wang stigon, sæwudu sældon; syrcan hrysedon, guðgewædo; Gode þancedon þæs þe him yþlade eaðe wurdon.

Fol. 135r.

04 -rofne Ra., MS. sceawedon. 07 MS. na

pa of wealle geseah weard Scildinga,
230 se pe holmclifu healdan scolde,
beran ofer bolcan beorhte randas,
fyrdsearu fuslicu; hine fyrwyt bræc
modgehygdum, hwæt pa men wæron.
Gewat him pa to waroðe wicge ridan

235 þegn Hroðgares, þrymmum cwehte mægenwudu mundum, meþelwordum frægn: 'Hwæt syndon ge searohæbbendra, 'byrnum werede, þe þus brontne ceol 'ofer lagustræte lædan cwomon,

'Ic wæs endesæta, 'gwearde heold,
'pe on land Dena laðra nænig
'mid scipherge sceðpan ne meahte.
'No her cuðlicor cuman ongunnon

'lindhæbbende; ne ge leafnesword
'guðfremmendra gearwe ne wisson,
'maga gemedu. Næfre ic maran geseah
'eorla ofer eorþan donne is eower sum,
'secg on searwum; nis þæt seldguma

250 'wæpnum geweorðad, næfne him his wlite leoge, 'ænlic ansyn. Nu ic eower sceal 'frumcyn witan ær ge fyr heonan, Fol. 135v. 'leassceaweras, on land Dena 'furþur feran. Nu ge feorbuend,

255 'mereliðende, mi[n]ne gehyrað
 'anfealdne geþoht; ofost is selest
 'to gecyðanne hwanan eowre cyme syndon.'
 Him se yldesta ondswarode,
 werodes wisa, wordhord onleac:

260 'We synt gumcynnes Geata leode
'ond Higelaces heorðgeneatas.
'Wæs min fæder folcum gecyþed,
'æþele ordfruma, Ecgþeow haten;
'gebad wintra worn ær he on weg hwurfe

40 hringedstefnan Wü. 41 ic Thk., MS. le. 50 næfne Ke., MS. næfre. 55 minne Ke., MS. mine.

'gamol of geardum; hine gearwe geman witena welhwylc wide geond eorpan. 'We purh holdne hige hlaford pinne, sunu Healfdenes, secean cwomon, leodgebyrgean; wes pu us larena god.

'Deniga frean, ne sceal pær dyrne sum
'wesan, pæs ic wene. Pu wast gif hit is
'swa we soplice secgan hyrdon,
'pæt mid Scyldingum sceaðona ic nat hwylc,

'éaweð þurh egsan uncuðne nið,
'hynðu ond hrafyl Ic þæs Hroðgar mæg
'þurh rumne sefan ræd gelæran,
'hu he frod ond god feond oferswyðeþ,

280 'gyf him edwenden æfre scolde,
'bealuwa bisigu bot eft cuman,
'ond þa cearwylmas colran wurðaþ;
'oððe a syþðan earfoðþrage,
'þreanyd þolað, þenden þær wunað

285 'on heahstede husa selest.'

Weard mapelode, ðær (he) on wicge sæt,
ombeht unforht: 'Æghwæþres sceal

'scearp scyldwiga gescad witan,
'worda ond worca, se pe wel penceð.

'Ic þæt gehyre, þæt þis is hold weorod 'frean Scyldinga. Gewitaþ forð beran 'wæpen ond gewædu, ic eow wisige. 'Swylce ic maguþegnas mine hate 'wið feonda gehwone flotan eowerne,

'arum healdan, oþ ðæt eft byreð
'ofer lagustrea mas leofne mannan
'wudu wundenhals to Wedermearce;
'godfremmendra swylcum gifeþe bið

300 'pæt (he) pone hilderæs hal gedigeð.' 80 edwenden Bu., MS. edwendan. 85 he Si. 00 he Si.

Fol. 136v.

Gewiton him þa feran —flota stille bad, seomode on sale sidfæþmed scip on ancre fæst— eoforlic scionon ofer hleor beran gehroden golde,

guþmod grimmon; guman onetton, sigon ætsomne, oþ þæt hy (s)æl timbred, geatolic ond goldfah, ongyton mihton; þæt wæs foremærost foldbuendum

310 receda under roderum, on þæm se rica bad; lixte se leoma ofer landa fela. Him þa hildedeor (h)of modigra torht getæhte, þæt hie him to mihton gegnum gangan; guðbeorna sum

315 wicg gewende, word æfter cwæð:

'Mæl is me to feran; fæder alwalda

'mid arstafum eowic gehealde

'siða gesunde. Ic to sæ wille,

'wið | wrað werod wearde healdan.'

Fol. 137r.

320 Stræt wæs stanfah, stig wisode gumum ætgædere. Guðbyrne scan heard hondlocen, hringiren scir song in searwum, þa hie to sele furðum in hyra gryregeatwum gangan cwomon.

325 Setton sæmeþe side scyldas, rondas regnhearde, wið þæs recedes weal; bugon þa to bence. Byrnan hringdon, guðsearo gumena; garas stodon, sæmanna searo, samod ætgædere,

330 æscholt ufan græg; wæs se irenþreat wæpnum gewurþad. Þa ðær wlonc hæleð oretmecgas æfter æþelum frægn: 'Hwanon ferigeað ge fætte scyldas, 'græge syrcan ond grimhelmas,

335 'heresceafta heap? Ic eom Hroðgares 'ar ond ombiht. Ne seah ic elþeodige

02 sale Ett., MS. sole. 06 MS. grummon. 07 sæl Ke. 12 hof Ke. 32 æþelum Grein, MS. hæleþum.

'bus manige men modiglicran.

'Wen ic bæt ge for wlenco, nalles for wræcsiðum 'ac for hige | brymmum, Hroðgar sohton.' Fol.

137v. Him ba ellenrof andswarode. 340 wlanc Wedera leod, word æfter spræc heard under helme: 'We synt Higelaces 'beodgeneatas: Beowulf is min nama. 'Wille ic asecgan suna Healfdenes,

345 'mærum þeodne, min ærende, 'aldre binum, gif he us geunnan wile 'pæt we hine swa godne gretan moton.'

Wulfgar mabelode - bæt wæs Wendla leod,

wæs his modsefa manegum gecyðed,

350 wig ond wisdom: - 'Ic bæs wine Deniga, 'frean Scildinga frinan wille, 'beaga bryttan, swa bu bena eart, 'peoden mærne, ymb þinne sið, 'ond be ba ondsware . ædre gecvðan

355 'de me se goda agifan benced.' Hwearf þa hrædlice þær Hroðgar sæt eald ond unhar mid his eorla gedriht; eode ellenrof, bæt he for eaxlum gestod Deniga frean; cuốe he duguốe beaw.

360 Wulfgar maðelode to his winedrihtne: Fol. 138r. 'Her syndon geferede, feorran cumene 'ofer geofenes begang, Geata leode; 'bone yldestan oretmecgas 'Beowulf nemnað. Hy benan synt

365 'þæt hie, þeoden min, wið þe moton 'wordum wrixlan; no ðu him wearne geteah 'ðinra gegncwida, glædmod Hroðgar. 'Hy on wiggeatwum wyrde pincead 'eorla geæhtlan; huru se aldor deah,

370 'se þæm heaðorincum hider wisade.' Hroðgar maþelode, helm Scyldinga:

44 suna Ke., MS. sunu. 67 glædmod Gru., MS. glæd man. 68 -geatwum Si., MS. ge tawum.

'Ic hine cuðe cnihtwesende; 'wæs his ealdfæder Ecgþeo haten, 'ðæm to ham forgeaf Hreþel Geata

'angan dohtor; is his eafora nu 'heard her cumen, sohte holdne wine. 'Donne sægdon þæt sæliþende, 'þa ðe gifsceattas Geata fyredon 'þyder to þance, þæt he þri tiges

Fol. 138v.

380 'manna mægencræft on his mundgripe 'heaþorof hæbbe. Hine halig God 'for arstafum us onsende 'to West-Denum, þæs ic wen hæbbe, 'wið Grendles gryre. Ic þæm godan sceal

385 'for his modþræce madmas beodan.

'Beo ðu on ofeste, hat in gan
'seon sibbegedriht samod ætgædere;
'gesaga him eac wordum þæt hie sint wilcuman
'Deniga leodum.' (þa wið duru healle

390 Wulfgar eode), word inne abead:
'Eow het secgan sigedrihten min,
'aldor East-Dena, þæt he eower æþelu can
'ond ge him syndon ofer sæwylmas,
'heardhicgende, hider wilcuman.

'Nu ge moton gangan in eowrum guðgeatwum 'under heregriman Hroðgar geseon; 'lætað hildebord her onbidan, 'wudu, wælsceaftas, worda geþinges.' Aras þa se rica, vmb hine rinc manig,

400 þryðlic þegna heap; sume þær bidon, heaðoreaf heoldon, swa him se hearda Fol. 139r. bebead.

Snyredon ætsomne, under Heorotes hrof; heard under helme, pa secg wisode (higerof eode) pæt he on heo(r)ðe gestod.

75 eafora Ke., MS. eaforan. 79 MS. xxxtiges. 89-90 MS. shows no break, pa... eode inserted by Grein. 95 -geatwum Si., MS. -geatwum. 97 MS. onbid an; between d and a a partly erased letter, apparently m, of which the first stroke is visible, looking like i; also the upper portion of the last stroke. 03 higerof eode Grein, no break in MS. 04 heorőe Th.

405 Beowulf maðelode — on him byrne scan, searonet seowed smiþes orþancum —:

'Wæs þu, Hroðgar, hal; ic eom Higelaces 'mæg ond magoðegn; hæbbe ic mærða fela 'ongunnen on geogoþe. Me wearð Grendles þing

'Secgað sæliðend þæt þes sele stande,
'reced selesta, rinca gehwylcum
'idel ond unnyt, siððan æfenleoht
'hador under heofene beholen weorþeð.

'pa me þæt gelærdon leode mine
'pa selestan, snotere ceorlas,
'peoden Hroðgar, þæt ic þe sohte,
'forþan hie mægenes cræft mi(n)ne cuþon;
'selfe ofersawon, ða ic of searwum cwom,

420 'fah from feondum, þær ic fife geband,
yðde eotena cyn ond on yðum slog
'niceras nihtes, nearoþearfe dreah,
'wræc | Wedera nið —wean ahsodon— Fol. 139v.
forgrand gramum; ond nu wið Grendel sceal,

'wið þam aglæcan, ana gehegan
'ðing wið þyrse. Ic þe nu ða,
'brego Beorht-Dena, biddan wille,
'eodor Scyldinga, anre bene,
'þæt ðu me ne forwyrne, wigendra hleo,

430 'freowine folca, nu ic þus feorran com,
'þæt ic mote ana (ond) minra eorla gedryht,
'þes hearda heap, Heorot fælsian.
'Hæbbe ic eac geahsod þæt se æglæca
'for his wonhydum wæpna ne recceð;

'ic pæt ponne forhicge — — swa me Higelac sie, 'min mondrihten, modes bliðe — 'pæt ic sweord bere opðe sidne scyld, 'geolorand to gupe, ac ic mid grape sceal 'fon wið feonde ond ymb feorh sacan,

440 'lað wið laþum; ðær gelyfan sceal

11 þes Thk., MS. þæs. 14 MS. under heofenes hador. 18 minne Grein. 23 A has wedra. 31 ond Ke. 32 þes Ke., MS. Jþes.

'dryhtnes dome se þe hine deað nimeð.
'Wen ic þæt he wille, gif he wealdan mot
'in þæm guðsele Geatena leode,
'etan unforhte, swa he oft dyde, Fol. 140r.

'mægen Hreðmanna. Na þu minne þearft
'hafalan hydan, ac he me habban wile
'd(r)eore fahne, gif mec deað nimeð.
'Byreð blodig wæl, byrgean þenceð,
'eteð angenga unmurnlice,

450 'mearcað morhopu; no ðu ymb mines ne þearft 'lices feorme leng sorgian.
'Onsend Higelace, gif mec hild nime, 'beaduscruda betst; þæt mine breost wereð, 'hrægla selest; þæt is Hreðlan laf,

455 "Welandes geweorc. Gæð a wyrd swa hio scel."
Hroðgar maþelode, helm Scyldinga,
'fore wy(r)htum þu, wine min Beowulf,
'ond for arstafum usic sohtest.
'Þin fæder gesloh fæhðe mæste,

460 'wearp he Heapolafe to handbonan 'mid Wilfingum; ŏa hine Wedera cyn 'for herebrogan habban ne mihte.

'panon he gesohte Suŏ-Dena folc 'ofer yŏa gewealc, Ar-|Scyldinga. Fol. 140v.

465 'Da ic fur um weold folce Deniga, 'ond on geogode heold gume(na) rice, 'hordburh hælepa. Da wæs Heregar dead, 'min yldra mæg unlifigende, 'bearn Healfdenes; se wæs betera donne ic.

470 'Siððan þa fæhðe feo þingode;
'sende ic Wylfingum ofer wæteres hrycg
'ealde madmas; he me aþas swor.
'Sorh is me to secganne on sefan minum
'gumena ængum hwæt me Grendel hafað
475 'hynðo on Heorote mid his heteþancum,

43 In the MS. the third letter of geatena is at the end of the line, and is more like an o with a tag to it than an a. 47 dreore Gru. 54 Hreðlan Ett., MS. hrædlan. 57 MS. fere fyhtum. 61 Wedera Gru., MS. gara. 65 MS. deninga. 66 MS. gimme.

'færniða gefremed. Is min fletwerod,
'wigheap gewanod; hie wyrd forsweop
'on Grendles gryre. God eaþe mæg
'pone dolsceaðan dæda getwæfan.

480 'Ful oft gebeotedon beore druncne
'ofer ealowæge oretmecgas
'pæt hie in beorsele bidan woldon
'Grendles gupe mid gryrum ecga.
'Donne wæs peos medoheal on morgentid,

'eal | benchelu blode bestymed, Fol. 141r.

'heall heorudreore; ahte ic holdra by læs,

'deorre duguðe, þe þa deað fornam.

'Site nu to symle ond on sæl mota,

490 'sigehreð(ig) secgum, swa þin sefa hwette.'

pa wæs Geatmæcgum geador ætsomne
on beorsele benc gerymed,
pær swiðferhþe sittan eodon,
pryðum dealle. Þegn nytte beheold,

495 se þe on handa bær hroden ealowæge, scencte scir wered. Scop hwilum sang hador on Heorote; þær wæs hæleða dream, duguð unlytel Dena ond Wedera.

Hunferð maþelode, Ecglafes bearn,

500 þe æt fotum sæt frean Scyldinga, onband beadurune — wæs him Beowulfes sið, modges merefaran, micel æfþunca, forþon þe he ne uþe þæt ænig oðer man æfre | mærða þon ma middangeardes Fol. 141v.

505 gehedde under heofenum ponne he sylfa —:

'Eart pu se Beowulf, se pe wið Brecan wunne,
'on sidne sæ ymb sund flite,
'ðær git for wlence wada cunnedon
'ond for dolgilpe on deop wæter

510 'aldrum neþdon? Ne inc ænig mon, 'ne leof ne lað, belean mihte

79 MS. scaðan with e above line in another hand. 89 MS. onsæl meoto.

'sorhfullne sið, þa git on sund reon. 'bær git eagorstream earmum behton, 'mæton merestræta, mundum brugdon,

515 'glidon ofer garsecg; geofon ybum weol '(burh) wintrys wylm. Git on wæteres æht 'seofon niht swuncon; he be æt sunde oferflat, 'hæfde mare mægen. þa hine on morgentid 'on Heabo-Reamas holm up ætbær:

520 'donon he gesohte swæsne edel, 'leof his leodum, lond Brondinga, 'freodoburh fægere, þær he folc ahte, 'burh ond beagas. | Beot eal wid be Fol. 142r. 'sunu Beanstanes sode gelæste.

525 'Donne wene ic to be wyrsan gebinges, 'ðeah þu heaðoræsa gehwær dohte, 'grimre guðe, gif þu Grendles dearst 'nihtlongne fyrst nean bidan.' Beowulf mabelode, bearn Ecgbeowes:

530 'Hwæt! þu worn fela, wine min Hunferð, 'beore druncen, ymb Brecan spræce, 'sægdest from his siðe. Soð ic talige, 'bæt ic merestrengo maran ahte, 'earfebo on ybum, donne ænig ober man.

535 'Wit pæt gecwædon cnihtwesende 'ond gebeotedon - wæron begen þa git 'on geogodfeore -- bæt wit on garsecg ut 'aldrum neðdon, ond þæt geæfndon swa. 'Hæfdon swurd nacod, ba wit on sund reon.

540 'heard on handa; wit unc wið hronfixas 'werian bohton. No he wiht fram me 'flodybum feor fleotan meahte, 'hrabor on holme; no ic fram him wolde. 'Da wit æt somne on sæ wæron

545 'fif nihta fyrst, ob bæt unc flod todraf, 'wado weallende, wedera cealdost,

16 purh Möl. 19 Reamas Mü., MS. ræmes. 20 MS. has the rune & for edel; cf. l. 913. 25 gebinges Rie., MS. gebingea.

'nipende niht, ond norpan wind 'heaðogrim ondhwearf; hreo wæron yþa.

'Wæs merefixa mod onhrered,

'pær me wið laðum licsyrce min
'heard hondlocen helpe gefremede,
'beadohrægl broden on breostum læg,
'golde gegyrwed. Me to grunde teah
'fah feondscaða, fæste hæfde

'pæt ic aglæcan orde geræhte,
'hildebille; heaþoræs fornam
'mihtig meredeor purh mine hand.
'Swa mec gelome laðgeteonan

560 þreatedon þearle; ic him þenode 'deoran sweorde, swa hit gedefe wæs. 'Næs hie ðære fylle gefean hæfdon, 'manfordædlan, þæt hie me þegon; 'symbel ymbsæton sægrunde neah,

565 'ac on mergenne mecum | wunde be yðlafe uppe lægon, 'sweo(r)dum aswefede, þæt syðþan na 'ymb brontne forð brimliðende 'lade ne letton. Leoht eastan com,

570 'beorht beacen Godes; brimu swapredon,
'pæt ic sænæssas geseon mihte,
'windige weallas. Wyrd oft nereð
'unfægne eorl, þonne his ellen deah.
'Hwæpere me gesælde þæt ic mid sweorde
ofsloh

'iniceras nigene; no ic on niht gefrægn 'under heofones hwealf heardran feohtan, 'ne on egstreamum earmran mannon; 'hwæþere ic fara feng feore gedigde, 'siþes werig. Da mec sæ oþbær,

580 'flod æfter faroðe, on Finna land, 'wadu weallendu. No ic wiht fram þe

67 sweordum Ke. 68 MS. ford. 78 hwæþere Gru., MS. hwaþere. 81 MS. wudu.

'swylcra searoniða secgan hyrde, 'billa brogan. Breca næfre git 'æt heaðolace, ne gehwæþer incer,

'swa deorlice dæd gefremede

'fagum sweordum — no ic þæs (fela) gylpe—

'þeah ðu þinum broðrum to banan wurde,

'heafodmægum; þæs þu in | helle scealt Fol. 1437.

'werhðo dreogan, þeah þin wit duge.

590 'Secge ic þe to soðe, sunu Ecglafes,
'þæt næfre Gre(n)del swa fela gryra gefremede,
'atol æglæca, ealdre þinum,
'hynðo on Heorote, gif þin hige wære,
'sefa swa searogrim, swa þu self talast;

'ac he hafað onfunden þæt he þa fæhðe ne þearf,
'atole ecgþræce, eowre leode
'swiðe onsittan, Sige-Scyldinga.
'Nymeð nydbade, nænegum arað
'leode Deniga, ac he lust wigeð,

600 'swefeð ond serweð, secce ne weneþ
'to Gar-Denum; ac ic him Geata sceal
'eafoð ond ellen ungeara nu
'guþe gebeodan. Gæþ eft se þe mot
'to medo modig, siþþan morgenleoht

605 'ofer ylda bearn opres dogores,
'sunne sweglwered, supan scineð.

pa wæs on salum sinces brytta
gamolfeax ond guðrof, geoce gelyfde Fol. 144r.
brego Beorht-Dena, gehyrde on Beowulfe

610 folces hyrde fæstrædne geþoht.

Dær wæs hæleþa hleahtor, hlyn swynsode,
word wæron wynsume. Eode Wealhþeow forð,
cwen Hroðgares, cynna gemyndig;
grette goldhroden guman on healle,
615 ond þa freolic wif ful gesealde

615 ond þa freolic wif ful gesealde
ærest East-Dena eþelwearde,
bæd hine bliðne æt þære beorþege,
leodum leofne; he on lust geþeah

86 fela Grein. 96 eowre Tr., MS. eower. 00 MS. sendeb.

symbel ond seleful, sigerof kyning.

620 Ymbeode þa ides Helminga duguþe ond geogoþe dæl æghwylcne, sincfato sealde, oþ þæt sæl alamp þæt hio Beowulfe, beaghroden cwen mode geþungen, medoful ætbær;

625 grette Geata leod, Gode þancode wisfæst wordum þæs ðe hire se willa gelamp þæt heo on ænigne eorl gelyfde fyrena frofre. He þæt ful geþeah, wælreow wiga, æt Wealhþeo(wa)n, Fol. 1447.

630 ond þa gyddode guþe gefysed.

Beowulf mapelode, bearn Ecgpeowes: 'Ic pæt hogode pa ic on holm gestah, 'sæbat gesæt, mid minra secga gedriht, 'pæt ic anunga eowra leoda

'willan geworhte opde on wæl crunge 'feondgrapum fæst. Ic gefremman sceal 'eorlic ellen opde endedæg 'on pisse meoduhealle minne gebidan.'

Dam wife þa word wel licodon, 640 gilpcwide Geates; eode goldhroden freolicu folccwen to hire frean sittan.

þa wæs eft swa ær inne on healle ðeod on sælum, þryðword sprecen, sigefolca sweg, oþ þæt semninga

645 sunu Healfdenes secean wolde æfenreste; wiste þæm ahlæcan to þæm heahsele hilde geþinged siððan hie sunnan leoht geseon (ne) meahton, oþðe nipende niht ofer ealle,

650 scaduhelma gesceapu, scriðan cwoman, wan under wolcnum. Werod eall aras. G(eg)rette þa guma oþerne, Hroðgar Beowulf, ond him hæl abead,

29 Wealhpeowan Ett., MS. wealhpeon. 43 Order of half-verses transposed. 48 ne Th. 52 gegrette Gru.

winærnes | geweald, ond þæt word acwæð: Fol.
655 'Næfre ic ænegum men ær alyfde, 145r.
'siþðan ic hond ond rond hebban mihte,
'ðryþærn Dena buton þe nu ða.
'Hafa nu ond geheald husa selest,
'gemyne mærþo, mægenellen cyð,

660 'waca wið wraþum. Ne bið þe wilna gad, 'gif þu þæt ellenweorc aldre gedigest.'

Da him Hroþgar gewat mid his hæleþa gedryht,

eodur Scyldinga, ut of healle; wolde wigfruma Wealhpeo secan,

665 cwen to gebeddan.
Grendle togeanes,
seleweard aseted;
ymb aldor Dena,
Huru Geata leod
Hæfde kyning(a) wuldor
swa guman gefrungon,
sundornytte beheold
eotonweard abad.
georne truwode

670 modgan mægnes, metodes hyldo.
Da he him of dyde isernbyrnan,
helm of hafelan, sealde his hyrsted sweord,
iren(n)a cyst, ombihtþegne,
ond gehealdan het hildegeatwe.

675 Gespræc þa se goda gylpworda sum,
Beowulf | Geata, ær he on bed stige: Fol. 145v.
'No ic me an herewæsmun hnagran talige
'guþgeweorca þonne Grendel hine;
'forþan ic hine sweorde swebban nelle,

680 'aldre beneotan, peah ic eal mæge.

'Nat he para goda pæt he me ongean slea,
'rand geheawe, peah de he rof sie
'nipgeweorca, ac wit on niht sculon
'secge ofersittan, gif he gesecean dear

685 'wig ofer wæpen, ond siþðan witig God 'on swahwæþere hond, halig dryhten, 'mærðo deme, swa him gemet þince.'

⁶⁵ kyninga Th. 68 abad Tr., MS. abead. 73 irenna Si. 84 he Ke., MS. het.

Hylde hine ha heahodeor; hleorbolster onfeng eorles andwlitan, ond hine ymb monig

eorles andwlitan, ond hine ymb monig
690 snellic særinc selereste gebeah.

Nænig heora þohte þæt he þanon scolde
eft eardlufan æfre gesecean,
folc oþðe freoburh þær he afeded wæs,
ac hie hæfdon gefrunen þæt hier(a) to fela micles

695 in þæm winsele wældeað fornam,
Denigea leode. Ac him dryhten forgeaf
wigspeda gewiofu, | Wedera leodum
frofor ond fultum, þæt hie feond heora
ðurh anes cræft ealle ofercomon,

700 selfes mihtum; soð is gecyþed þæt mihtig God manna cynnes weold [w]ideferhð.

Com on wanre niht scriðan sceadugenga. Sceotend swæfon, þa þæt hornreced healdan scoldon,

705 ealle buton anum — þæt wæs yldum cuþ þæt hie ne moste, þa metod nolde, se synscaþa under sceadu bregdan ac he wæccende wraþum on andan bad bolgenmod beadwa geþinges.

710 Da com of more under misthleoþum
Grendel gongan, Godes yrre bær;
mynte se manscaða manna cynnes
sumne besyrwan in sele þam hean.
Wod under wolcnum to þæs þe he winreced,

715 goldsele gumena, gearwost wisse fættum fahne; ne wæs þæt forma sið þæt he Hroþgares ham gesohte næfre he on aldordagum ær ne siþðan Fol. 146v. heardran hæle healðegnas fand.

720 Com þa to recede rinc siðian dreamum bedæled. Duru sona onarn fyrbendum fæst, syþðan he hire folmum hran;

94 hiera Klu., MS. hie ær. 02 wideferho Gru., AB. ride-.

onbræd þa bealohydig, da he gebolgen wæs, recedes muþan. Raþe æfter þon

on fagne flor feond treddode,
eode yrremod; him of eagum stod
ligge gelicost leoht unfæger.
Geseah he in recede rinca monige,
swefan sibbegedriht samod ætgædere,

730 magorinca heap. Þa his mod ahlog;
mynte þæt he gedælde ær þon dæg cwome,
atol aglæca, anra gehwylces
lif wið lice, þa him alumpen wæs
wistfylle wen. Ne wæs [þæt wy]rd þa gen

735 þæt he ma moste manna cynnes ðicgean ofer þa niht. Þryðswyð beheold, mæg Higelaces, hu se manscaða under færgripum gefaran wolde. Ne þæt se aglæca yldan þohte,

740 ac he ge feng hraðe forman siðe slæpendne rinc, slat unwearnum, bat banlocan, blod edrum dranc, synsnædum swealh; sona hæfde unlyfigendes eal gefeormod,

745 fet ond folma. Forð near ætstop, nam þa mid handa higeþihtigne rinc on ræste, ræhte togean(es) feond mid folme; he onfeng hraþe inwitþancum ond wið earm gesæt.

750 Sona þæt onfunde fyrena hyrde þæt he ne mette middangeardes, eorþan sceata, on elran men mundgripe maran; he on mode wearð forht on ferhðe, no þy ær fram meahte;

755 hyge wæs him hinfus, wolde on heolster fleon, secan deofla gedræg; ne wæs his drohtoð þær swylce he on ealderdagum ær gemette.

23 he gebolgen Zu.; the four letters before bolgen are faded, at edge of MS. 34 pet wyrd A. 47 togeanes Si., MS. ongean. 56 The s of his is written over an m. 52 sceata Ett., MS. sceatta.

Fol. 131r.

Gemunde þa se mod(g)a mæg Higelaces æfenspræce, uplang astod

760 ond him fæste wiðfeng. Fingras burston; eoten wæs utweard, eorl furþur stop.

Mynte se mæra, | [þær] he meahte swa, Fol. 131v. widre gewindan ond on weg þanon fleon on fenhopu; wiste his fingra geweald

765 on grames grapum. [þæt] wæs geocor sið þæt se hearmscaþa to Heorute ateah. Dryhtsele dynede, Denum eallum wearð, ceasterbuendum, cenra gehwylcum, eorlum ealuscerpen. Yrre wæron begen

770 reþe renweardas; reced hlynsode.

pa wæs wundor micel þæt se winsele
wiðhæfde heaþodeorum, þæt he on hrusan ne
feol,

fæger foldbold; ac he þæs fæste wæs innan ond utan irenbendum,

775 searoponcum besmipod. Þær fram sylle abeag medubenc monig, mine gefræge, golde geregnad, þær þa graman wunnon. Þæs ne wendon ær witan Scyldinga þæt hit a mid gemete manna ænig,

780 betlic ond banfag, tobrecan meahte, listum tolucan, nymbe liges fæbm swulge on swabule. Sweg | up astag niwe geneahhe; Norð-Denum stod atelic egesa anra gehwylcum

785 þara þe of wealle wop gehyrdon, gryreleoð galan Godes andsacan, sigeleasne sang, sar wanigean helle hæfton. Heold hine to fæste se þe manna wæs mægene strengest

790 on þæm dæge þysses lifes; nolde eorla hleo ænige þinga

58 Ri. modega, MS. goda. 62 per Ett., B hwær. 65 pæt B; MS. he wæs. 69 MS. -scerwen. 80 betlic Gru., MS. hetlic.

pone cwealmcuman cwicne forlætan, ne his lifdagas leoda ænigum nytte tealde. Þær genehost brægd

795 eorl Beowulfes ealde lafe,
wolde freadrihtnes feorh ealgian,
mæres þeodnes, ðær hie meahton swa;
hie þæt ne wiston, þa hie gewin drugon,
heardhicgende hildemecgas,

800 ond on healfa gehwone heawan pohton, sawle secan, (pæt) pone synscaðan ænig ofer eorpan irenna cyst, guðbilla nan, gretan nolde, ac he sigewæpnum forsworen hæfde, Fol. 147v.

805 ecga gehwylcre. Scolde his aldorgedal on ðæm dæge þysses lifes earmlic wurðan, ond se ellorgast on feonda geweald feor siðian. Da þæt onfunde se þe fela æror

810 modes myrðe manna cynne fyrene gefremede — he (wæs) fag wið God þæt him se lichoma læstan nolde, ac hine se modega mæg Hygelaces hæfde be honda; wæs gehwæþer oðrum

815 lifigende lað. Licsar gebad atol æglæca; him on eaxle wearð syndolh sweotol; seonowe onsprungon, burston banlocan. Beowulfe wearð guðhreð gyfeþe; scolde Grendel þonan

820 feorhseoc fleon under fenhleoðu, secean wynleas wic; wiste þe geornor þæt his aldres wæs ende gegongen, dogera dægrim.

Denum eallum wearð
æfter þam wælræse willa gelumpen;
825 hæfde þa gefælsod se þe ær feorran com,
snotor ond swyðferhð, sele Hroðgares,
genered wið | niðe, nihtweorce gefeh, Fol. 148r.
01 þæt Ett. 11 wæs Ke.

ellenmærbum. Hæfde East-Denum Geatmecga leod gilp gelæsted,

830 swylce on cyboe ealle gebette inwidsorge be hie ær drugon ond for preanydum polian scoldon, torn unlytel. Dæt wæs tacen sweotol, syboan hildedeor hond alegde,

835 earm ond eaxle — bær wæs eal geador — Grendles grape under geapne hr[of]. Da wæs on morgen mine gefræge ymb ba gifhealle guðring monig:

ferdon folctogan feorran ond nean 840 geond widwegas wundor sceawian, labes lastas. No his lifgedal sarlic buhte secga ænegum bara be tirleases trode sceawode,

hu he werigmod on weg panon, 845 niða ofercumen, on nicera mere fæge ond geflymed feorhlastas bær. Dær wæs on blode brim weallende, atol yða geswing, eal gemenged

haton heolfre, heorodreore weol. 850 Deaðfæge deaf; siððan dreama leas

in fenfreodo feorh alegde, hæbene sawle, bær him hel onfeng. panon eft gewiton ealdgesiðas, swylce geong manig, of gomenwabe,

855 fram mere modge, mearum ridan, beornas on blancum. Dær wæs Beowulfes mærðo mæned; monig oft gecwæð bætte suð ne norð be sæm tweonum ofer eormengrund oper nænig

860 under swegles begong selra nære rondhæbbendra, rices wyrðra. Ne hie huru winedrihten wiht ne logon, glædne Hroðgar, ac þæt wæs god cyning.

36. hrof Ra. 49 MS. hat on heolfre. 50 deaf Zu., MS. deog.

F

Fol. 148v.

Hwilum heaporofe hleapan leton, 865 on geflit faran, fealwe mearas, ðær him foldwegas fægere þuhton, cystum cuðe. Hwilum cyninges þegn, guma gilphlæden, gidda gemyndig, se ðe ealfela ealdgesegena

870 worn gemunde, word ober fand sode gebunden. Secg eft ongan sið Beowulfes snyttrum styrian ond on sped wrecan spel gerade, wordum wrixlan. Welhwylc gecwæð

Fol. 149r.

875 þæt he fram Sigemunde secgan hyrde ellendædum, uncuþes fela,
Wælsinges gewin, wide siðas þara þe gumena bearn gearwe ne wiston,
fæhðe ond fyrena, buton Fitela mid hine,

880 þonne he swulces hwæt secgan golde, eam his nefan, swa hie a wæron æt niða gehwæm nydgesteallan; hæfdon ealfela eotena cynnes sweordum gesæged. Sigemunde gesprong

885 æfter deaðdæge dom unlytel, syþðan wiges heard wyrm acwealde, hordes hyrde; he under harne stan, æþelinges bearn, ana geneðde frecne dæde; ne wæs him Fitela mid;

890 hwæpre him gesælde øæt þæt swurd þurhwod wrætlicne wyrm, þæt hit on wealle ætstod, dryhtlic iren; draca morðre swealt.

Hæfde aglæca elne gegongen þæt he beahhordes brucan moste

895 selfes dome; sæbat gehleod, bær on bearm scipes beorhte frætwa Wælses eafera; wyrm hat gemealt. Se wæs wreccena wide mærost ofer werþeode, wigendra hleo

79 MS, fyrene, with a above second e.

Fol. 149v.

900 ellendædum; he þæs ær onðah.
Siððan Heremodes hild sweðrode,
eafoð ond ellen; he mid Eotenum wearð
on feonda geweald forð forlacen,
snude forsended. Hine sorhwylmas

905 lemede to lange; he his leodum wearð, eallum æþelingum to aldorceare.

Swylce oft bemearn ærran mælum swiðferhþes sið snotor ceorl monig, se þe him bealwa to bote gelyfde,

910 þæt þæt ðeodnes bearn geþeon scolde, fæderæþelum onfon, folc gehealdan, hord ond hleoburh, hæleþa rice, eðel Scyldinga. He þær eallum wearð, mæg Higelaces, manna cynne,

915 freondum gefægra; hine fyren onwod.

Hwilum flitende fealwe stræte
mearum mæton. Da wæs morgenleoht
scofen ond scynded. | Eode scealc monig,
swiðhicgende, to sele þam hean,

Fol. 150r.

of brydbure, beahhorda weard, tryddode tirfæst getrume micle cystum gecyþed, ond his cwen mid him medostig gemæt mægþa hose.

925 Hroðgar maþelode — he to healle geong, stod on stapole, geseah steapne hrof golde fahne ond Grendles hond —:
'Disse ansyne alwealdan þanc 'lungre gelimpe. Fela ic laþes gebad,

'grynna æt Grendle; a mæg God wyrcan 'wunder æfter wundre, wuldres hyrde.
'Dæt wæs ungeara þæt ic ænigra me 'weana ne wende to widan feore 'bote gebidan, þonne blode fah,

935 'husa selest heorodreorig stod;

02 eafoð Grimm, MS. earfoð. 06 MS. æpellingum. 13 MS. has the rune &. 24 MS. stig ge mæt.

'wea wid(e) sc(e)af witena gehwylcne,
'ðara þe ne wendon þæt hie wideferhð
'leoda landgeweorc laþum beweredon Fol. 150v.
'scuccum ond scinnum. Nu scealc hafað

'purh drihtnes miht dæd gefremede
'de we ealle ær ne meahton
'snyttrum besyrwan. Hwæt, þæt secgan mæg
'efne swa hwylc mægþa swa þone magan cende
'æfter gumcynnum, gyf heo gyt lyfað,

'pæt hyre ealdmetod este wære
'bearngebyrdo. Nu ic, Beowulf, þec,
'secg(a) betsta, me for sunu wylle
'freogan on ferhþe; heald forð tela
'niwe sibbe. Ne bið þe (n)ænges gad

950 'worolde wilna pe ic geweald hæbbe.
'Ful oft ic for læssan lean teohhode,
'hordweorpunge hnahran rince,
'sæmran æt sæcce. Pu pe self hafast
'(mid) dædum gefremed pæt pin (dom) lyfað

'gode forgylde, swa he nu gyt dyde.'
Beowulf mapelode, bearn Ecpeowes:
'We pæt ellenweorc estum miclum,
'feohtan fremedon, frecne geneðdon

960 'eafoð uncuþes; upe ic swipor
'pæt ðu hine selfne geseon moste,
'feond on frætewum fylwerigne.
'Ic hin(e) hrædlice heardan clammum Fol. 151r.
'on wælbedde wripan pohte,

965 'pæt he for mundgripe minum scolde
'licgean lifbysig, butan his lic swice.
'Ic hine ne mihte, pa metod nolde,
'ganges getwæman; no ic him pæs georne
ætfealh,

'feorhgeniðlan; wæs to foremihtig

36 MS. wea widscofen. 47 secga Si. 49 nænges Tr., MS. ænigre. 54 mid Holt., dom Ke. 63 hine Th., MS. him. 65 mundgripe Ke., MS. handgripe.

Fol. 151v.

970 'feond on febe. Hwæbere he his folme forlet 'to lifwrabe last weardian, 'earm ond eaxle; no bær ænige swabeah 'feasceaft guma frofre gebohte.
'No by leng leofað laðgeteona

975 'synnum geswenced, ac hyne sar hafað 'in niðgripe nearwe befongen 'balwon bendum; ðær abidan sceal 'maga mane fah miclan domes, 'hu him scir metod scrifan wille.'

on gylpspræce guðgeweorca, siþðan æþelingas eorles cræfte ofer heanne hrof hand sceawedon, feondes fingras; foran æghwylc wæs,

985 stiðnægla gehwylc, style gelicost, hæþenes handsporu, hilde rinces egl unheoru; æghwylc gecwæð þæt him heardra nan hrinan wolde iren ærgod, þe ðæs ahlæcan

990 blodge beadufolme onberan wolde.

Da wæs haton hrep(r)e Heort innanweard folmum gefrætwod; fela þæra wæs wera ond wifa þe þæt winreced, gestsele gyredon. Goldfag scinon

995 web æfter wagum, wundorsiona fela secga gehwylcum þara þe on swylc starað. Wæs þæt beorhte bold tobrocen swiðe eal inneweard, irenbendum fæst, heorras tohlidene; hrof ana genæs

fyrendædum fag on fleam gewand, aldres orwena. No þæt yðe byð to befleonne, fremme se þe wille, ac gesecan sceal sawlberendra

76 niögripe Th., MS. mid gripe. 85 MS. stedanægla. 89 þe Si., MS. þ. 91 MS. haten hreþe. 00 þa Ett., MS. þe. 04 gesecan Ke., MS. gesacan.

oos nyde genydde, niþða bearna, grundbuendra, gearwe stowe, þær his lichoma legerbedde fæst swefeþ æfter symle.

pa wæs sæl ond mæl pæt to healle | gang Healfdenes sunu; Fol. 152r.

Ne gefrægn ic þa mægþe maran weorode ymb hyra sincgyfan sel gebæran.
Bugon þa to bence blæd[agen]de, fylle gefægon, fægere geþægon

medoful manig; magas waro(n)
 swiðhicgende on sele þam hean,
 Hroðgar ond Hroþulf. Heorot innan wæs freondum afylled; nalles facenstafas
 Deod-Scyldingas þenden fremedon.

Forgeaf þa Beowulfe bearn Healfdenes segen gyldenne sigores to leane, hroden hiltecumbor, helm ond byrnan, mære maðþumsweord; manige gesawon beforan beorn beran. Beowulf geþah

ful on flette; no he pære feohgyfte
for sc(e)oten(d)um scamigan dorfte.
Ne gefrægn ic freondlicor feower madmas
golde gegyrede gummanna fela
in ealobence odrum gesellan.

wirum bewunden walu utan heold, pæt him fe(o)la | laf freene ne meahte scurheard scepðan, ponne scyldfreca ongean gramum gangan scolde.

1035 Heht da eorla hleo eahta mearas fætedhleore on flet teon in under eoderas; þara anum stod

11 MS. gefrægen. 13 blædagan- A.B., edge of MS. gone. 15 waron t.Br., MS. þara. 20 bearn Gru., MS. brand. 26 sceotendum Ke., MS. scotenum. 31 MS. walan. 32 feola Ri.; meahte Holt., MS. meahton.

sadol searwum fah since gewurþad; þæt wæs hildesetl heahcyninges,

1040 ðonne sweorda gelac sunu Healfdenes efnan wolde; næfre on ore læg widcuþes wig, ðonne walu feollon.
Ond ða Beowulfe bega gehwæþres eodor Ingwina onweald geteah,

Swa manlice mære þeoden,
hordweard hæleþa, heaþoræsas geald
mearum ond madmum, swa hy næfre man lyhð
se þe secgan wile soð æfter rihte.

1050 Da gyt æghwylcum eorla drihten
para þe mid Beowulfe brimlade teah
on þære medubence maþðum gesealde,
yr felafe, ond þone ænne heht Fol. 153r.
golde forgyldan, þone ðe Grendel ær

nefne him witig God wyrd forstode ond ðæs mannes mod. Metod eallum weold gumena cynnes swa he nu git deð; forþan bið andgit æghwær selest,

1060 ferhões forepanc. Fela sceal gebidan leofes ond lapes se pe longe her on ðyssum windagum worolde bruceð.

Dær wæs sang ond sweg samod ætgædere fore Healfdenes hildewisan,

'Ne huru Hildeburh herian þorfte
'Eotena treowe; unsynnum wearð
'beloren leofum æt þam lindplegan,

51 -lade Ke., MS. brim leade. 70 Part of freswele written over erased letters. 73 lind- Ke., MS. hild.

'bearnum ond broðrum; hie on gebyrd hruron

1075 'gare | wunde; þæt wæs geomuru ides. Fol. 153v.

'Nalles holinga Hoces dohtor

'meotodsceaft bemearn syþðan morgen com,

'ða heo under swegle geseon meahte

'morþorbealo maga, þær he(o) ær mæste heold

'Yoso 'worolde wynne. Wig ealle fornam 'Finnes pegnas nemne feaum anum, 'pæt he ne mehte on pæm meðelstede 'wig Hengeste wiht gefeohtan 'ne pa wealafe wige forpringan

'pæt hie him oðer flet eal gerymdon,
'healle ond heahsetl, þæt hie healfne geweald
'wið Eotena bearn agan moston
'ond æt feohgyftum Folcwaldan sunu

'Gogra gehwylce Dene weorbode,
'Hengestes heap, hringum wenede,
'efne swa swiðe sincgestreonum
'fættan goldes swa he Fresena cyn
'on beorsele byldan wolde.

1095 Da hie getruwedon on twa healfa 'fæste frioðuwære; Fin Hengeste 'elne unflitme aðum | benemde 'þæt he þa wealafe weotena dome 'arum heolde, þæt ðær ænig mon

Fol. 154r.

'ne purh inwitsearo æfre gemænden,
'ðeah hie hira beaggyfan banan folgedon
'ðeodenlease, þa him swa geþearfod wæs.
'Gyf þonne Frysna hwylc frecnan spræce

'ðæs morþorhetes myndgiend wære,
'ponne hit sweordes ecg sehtan scolde.
'Að wæs geæfned, andiege gold
'ahæfen of horde. Here-Scyldinga

79 heo Ett. 87 healfne Th., MS. healfre. 04 frecnan Th., MS. frecnen. 06 sehtan, MS. syððan. 07 andiege, MS. Jicge.

betst beadorinca wæs on bæl gearu;

'wundum awyrded; sume on wæl crungon.

'Het ða Hildeburh æt Hnæfes ade 1115 'hire selfre sunu sweoloðe befæstan,

'banfatu bærnan ond on bæl don,
'eame on eaxle; ides gnornode,
'geomrode giddum; guð(h)ring astah,
'wand | to wolcnum, wælfyra mæst

Fol. 154v.

'wand | to wolcnum, wælfyra mæst

1120 'hlynode for hlawe; hafelan multon,
 'bengeato burston; ðonne blod ætspranc
 'laðbite lices. Lig ealle forswealg,
 'gæsta gifrost, þara ðe þær guð fornam
 'bega folces; wæs hira blæd scacen.

'freondum befeallen, Frysland geseon, 'hamas ond heaburh. Hengest ða gyt 'wælfagne winter wunode mid Finne 'el(ne) unflitme; eard gemunde,

'hringedstefnan; holm storme weol,
'won wið winde; winter yþe beleac
'isgebinde, oþ ðæt oþer com
'gear in geardas, swa nu gyt deð

'yuldortorhtan weder. Da wæs winter scacen,
'fæger foldan bearm; fundode wrecca,
'gist of geardum; he to gyrnwræce
'swiðor | pohte | ponne to sælade,

Fol. 155r.

'pæt he (wið) Eotena bearn inne gemunde.
'Swa he ne forwyrnde woroldrædenne
'ponne him Hun Lafing, hildeleoman,

17 eame *Holt.*, *MS.* earme. 18 guðhring *Grein*, *MS.* guðrinc. 28 Finne elne *Ke.*, *MS.* finnel. 29 *MS.* unhlitme. 30 ne *Gru.*

'billa selest, on bearm dvde;

1145 'bæs wæron mid Eotenum ecge cuðe. 'Swylce ferhöfrecan Fin eft begeat, 'sweordbealo sliðen æt his selfes ham, 'sibðan grimne gripe Guðlaf ond Oslaf 'æfter sæsiðe sorge mændon,

1150 'ætwiton weana dæl; ne meahte wæfre mod 'forhabban in hrepre. Da wæs heal roden 'feonda feorum, swilce Fin slægen, 'cyning on corpre, ond seo cwen numen. 'Sceotend Scyldinga to scypon feredon

1155 'eal ingesteald eorocyninges, 'swylce hie æt Finnes ham findan meahton

'sigla searogimma. Hie on sælade 'drihtlice wif to Denum feredon, 'læddon | to leodum.' Fol. 155v.

Leoð wæs asungen,

1160 gleomannes gyd; gamen eft astah, beorht(m)ode bencsweg, byrelas sealdon win of wunderfatum. pa cwom Wealhpeo forð gan under gyldnum beage, þær þa godan twegen

sæton suhtergefæderan; þa gyt wæs hiera sib ætgædere,

1165 æghwylc oðrum trywe. Swylce þær Hunferþ byle

æt fotum sæt frean Scyldinga; gehwylc hiora his ferhbe treowde.

bæt he hæfde mod micel, beah be he his magum nære

arfæst æt ecga gelacum. Spræc ða ides Scyl-. dinga:

'Onfoh bissum fulle, freodrihten min, 1170 'sinces brytta; bu on sælum wes, 'goldwine gumena, ond to Geatum spræc 'mildum wordum; swa sceal mon don. 'Beo wið Geatas glæd, geofena gemyndig

51 roden Bu., MS. hroden.

'nean ond feorran (be) bu nu hafast.

'Me man sægde þæt | þu ðe for sunu wolde Fol.

'hereri(n)c habban. Heorot is gefælsod,

'beahsele beorhta; bruc þenden þu mote

'manigra me[da] ond þinum magum læf

'folc ond rice, þonne ðu forð scyle,

'glædne Hropulf, þæt he þa geogoðe wile 'arum healdan, gyf þu ær þonne he, 'wine Scildinga, worold oflætest; 'wene ic þæt he mid gode gyldan wille

'uncran eaferan, gif he þæt eal gemon
'hwæt wit to willan ond to worðmyndum
'umborwesendum ær arna gefremedon.'

Hwearf þa bi bence þær hyre byre wæron,

Hreðric ond Hroðmund ond hæleþa bearn,

Beowulf Geata, be bæm gebroðrum twæm.

Him wæs ful boren ond freondlabu
wordum bewægned ond wunden gold
estum geeawed, earmreade twa,

hrægl ond hrin gas, healsbeaga mæst Fol. 156v. þara þe ic on foldan gefrægen hæbbe.

Nænigne ic under swegle selran hyrde hordmaðm hæleþa, syþðan Hama ætwæg to þære byrhtan byrig Brosinga mene,

1200 sigle ond sincfæt; searoniðas fleah
Eormenrices, geceas ecne ræd.
pone hring hæfde Higelac Geata,
nefa Swertinges, nyhstan siðe,
siðþan he under segne sinc ealgode,

1205 wælreaf werede; hyne wyrd fornam sypðan he for wlenco wean ahsode, fæhðe to Frysum; he þa frætwe wæg, eorclanstanas, ofer yða ful,

76 So Ke., MS. here ric. 78 meda Ke., medo A.B. 98 -maom Si., MS. madmum. 99 pære Ett., MS. here. 00 fleah Leo, MS. fealh.

rice peoden; he under rande gecranc.

1210 Gehwearf þa in Francna fæþm feorh cyninges, breostgewædu, ond se beah somod; wyrsan wigfrecan wæl reafedøn æfter guðsceare Geata leode, hreawic heoldon.

Heal swege onfeng;

1215 Wealhõeo maþelode, heo fore þæm. werede spræc:

'Bruc disses beages, Beowulf leofa,
'hyse, mid hæle, ond pisses hrægles neot,
'peo(d)gestreona, ond gepeoh tela,
'cen pec mid cræfte ond byssum cnyhtum

'Hafast þu gefered þæt ðe feor ond neah 'ealne wideferhþ weras ehtigað 'efne swa side swa sæ bebugeð 'windge (e)ardweallas. Wes, þenden þu lifige,

'sincgestreona. Beo þu suna minum 'dædum gedefe, dreamhealdende.
'Her is æghwylc eorl oþrum getrywe, 'modes milde, mandrihtne hol(d);

'druncne dryhtguman; do swa ic bidde.'

Eode þa to setle. Þær wæs symbla cyst,
druncon win weras; wyrd ne cuþon,
geosceaft grimme, swa hit agangen wearð

ond him Hropgar gewat to hofe sinum, rice to ræste. Reced weardode unrim eorla, swa hie oft ær dydon; benchelu beredon; hit geondbræded wearð

beddum ond bolstrum. Beorscealca sum fus ond fæge fletræste ge | beag. Fol. 157v.

12 reafedon Ett., MS. reafeden. 18 peod- Gru. 24 So Th., MS. wind geard weallas. 29 hold Ke. 31 do Si., MS. doð; grimme Ett., MS. grimne.

Setton him to heafdon hilderandas, bordwudu beorhtan; þær on bence wæs ofer æþelinge yþgesene

heaposteapa helm, hringed byrne, precwudu prymlic. Wæs peaw hyra pæt hie oft wæron anwiggearwe ge æt ham ge on herge, ge gehwæper para, efne swylce mæla swylce hira mandryhtne 1250 pearf gesælde; wæs seo peod tilu.

II. THE FIGHT WITH GRENDEL'S MOTHER.

SIGON þa to slæpe. Sum sare angeald æfenræste, swa him ful oft gelamp, siþðan goldsele Grendel warode, unriht æfnde, oþ þæt, ende becwom, swylt æfter synnum. Þæt gesyne wearþ,

widcuþ werum, þætte wrecend þa gyt lifde æfter laþum, lange þrage æfter guðceare; Grendles modor, ides, aglæcwif, yrmþe gemunde,

1260 se þe wæteregesan wunian scolde,
cealde streamas, siþðan Cain wearð
to ecgbanan angan breþer,
fæderenmæge; he þa fag gewat
morþre gemearcod | mandream fleon, Fol. 158r.

panon woc fela
geosceaftgasta; wæs þæra Grendel sum,
heorowearh hetelic, se æt Heorote fand
wæccendne wer wiges bidan.
pær him aglæca ætgræpe wearð;

61 Cain Gru., MS. camp.

1270 hwæpre he gemunde mægenes strenge, gimfæste gife de him God sealde ond him to anwaldan are gelyfde, frofre ond fultum; dy he pone feond ofercwom, gehnægde hellegast. Da he hean gewat

1275 dreame bedæled deapwic seon, mancynnes feond, ond his modor þa gytgifre ond galgmod gegan wolde sorhfulne sið, suna deað wrecan.

Com þa to Heorote, ðær Hring-Dene 80 geond þæt sæld swæfun. Þa ðær sona wearð edhwyrft eorlum siþðan inne fealh Grendles modor; wæs se gryre læssa efne swa micle swa bið mægþa cræft, wiggryre wifes, be wæpnedmen,

1285 ponne heoru bunden hamere gepruen, sweord swate fah, swin ofer helme ecgum | dyhtig andweard scireð. Fol. 158v. pa wæs on healle heardecg togen, sweord ofer setlum, sidrand manig

1290 hafen handa fæst; helm ne gemunde, byrnan side, þa hine se broga angeat. Heo wæs on ofste, wolde ut þanon feore beorgan, þa heo onfunden wæs. Hraðe heo æþelinga anne hæfde

se wæs Hropgare hælepa leofost on gesiðes had be sæm tweonum, rice randwiga, pone ðe heo on ræste abreat, blædfæstne beorn. Næs Beowulf ðær,

1300 ac wæs oper in. ær geteohhod æfter mapðumgife mærum Geate. •Hream wearð in Heorote; heo under heolfre.

genam cuþe folme; cearu wæs geniwod,

geworden in wicun; ne wæs þæt gewrixle til

78 So Ett., MS. sunu peod. 85 gepuen Grein, MS. gepuren

asparl.

1305 þæt hie on ba healfa bicgan scoldon freonda feorum. Þa wæs frod cyning, har hilderinc, on hreon mode, syðþan he aldorþegn unlyfigendne, þone deorestan deadne wisse.

Fol. 159r.

Hrape wæs to bure. Beowulf fetod, sigoreadig secg; samod ærdæge eode eorla sum, æpele cempa self mid gesiðum, þær se snotera bad hwæper him alwalda æfre wille

Gang da æfter flore fyrdwyrde man mid his handscale — healwudu dynede — pæt he pone wisan wordum nægde frean Ingwina; frægn gif him wære

1320 æfter neodlaðu(m) niht getæse.

Hroðgar maþelode, helm Scyldinga: 'Ne frin þu æfter sælum; sorh is geniwod 'Denigea leodum. Dead is Æschere, 'Yrmenlafes yldra broþor,

1325 'min runwita ond min rædbora,
'eaxlgestealla, donne we on orlege
'hafelan weredon, ponne hniton fepan,
'eoferas cnysedan. | Swy[lc] scolde eorl Fol. 159v.
wesan,

'(æþeling) ærgod, swylc Æschere wæs.

'wælgæst wæfre; ic ne wat hwæder 'atol æse wlanc eftsiðas teah 'fylle gefægnod. Heo þa fæhðe wræc 'þe þu gystran niht Grendel cwealdest

'forpan he to lange leode mine 'wanode ond wyrde. He æt wige gecrang 'ealdres scyldig, ond nu oper cwom

14 hwæþer Si., MS. hwæþre; MS. alfwalda. 18 nægde Grein, MS. hnægde. 20 neodlaðum Wü. 28 swy...A.B. 29 æþeling Gru., 31 hwæder Grein, MS. hwæþer. 33 gefægnod Ke., MS. gefrægnod.

'mihtig manscaða, wolde hyre mæg wrecan,
1340 'ge feor hafað fæhðe gestæled,
'þæs þe þincean mæg þegne monegum,
'se þe æfter sincgyfan on sefan greoteþ,
'hreþerbealo hearde; nu seo hand ligeð,
'se þe eow welhwylcra wilna dohte.

1345 'Ic þæt londbuend, leode mine, 'selerædende, secgan hyrde 'þæt hie gesawon swylce twegen 'micle mearcstapan moras healdan, 'ellorgæstas; ðæra oðer wæs,

1350 'pæs pe hie gewislicost gewitan meahton,
'idese onlicnes; oðer earmsceapen
'on weres wæstmum wræclastas træd, Fol. 160r.
'næfne he wæs mara ponne ænig man oðer;
'pone on geardagum Grendel nemdon

1355 'foldbuende; no hie fæder cunnon, 'hwæþer him ænig wæs ær acenned 'dyrnra gasta. Hie dygel lond 'warigeað, wulfhleoþu, windige næssas, 'frecne fengelad, ðær fyrgenstream

1360 'under næssa genipu niþer gewiteð,
'flod under foldan. Nis þæt feor heonon
'milgemearces þæt se mere standeð,
'ofer þæm hongiað hrin(g)de bearwas,
'wudu wyrtum fæst, wæter oferhelmað.

1365 'pær mæg nihta gehwæm niðwundor seon, 'fyr on flode; no þæs frod leofað 'gumena bearna þæt (he) þone grund wite. 'Đeah þe hæðstapa hundum geswenced, 'heorot hornum trum, holtwudu sece,

1370 'feorran geflymed, ær he feorh seleð, 'aldor on ofre, ær he in wille hafelan (hydan). Nis þæt heoru stow; 'þonon yðgeblond up astigeð

51 onlicnes Ke., MS. onlic næs. 54 nemdon Ke., MS. nem . . . (edge torn off), A, B nemdod. 62 MS. standeð. 72 hydan Ke.

'won to wolcnum, ponne wind styrep

1375 'lað gewidru, oð þæt lyft drysmap,
'roderas reotað. Nu is se ræd gelang
'eft æt | pe anum. Eard git ne const,
'frecne stowe, ðær þu findan miht
'sinnigne secg; sec gif þu dyrre.

'Ic þe þa fæhðe feo leanige,
'ealdgestreonum, swa ic ær dyde
'wundnum golde, gyf þu on weg cymest.'
Beowulf maþelode, bearn Ecgþeowes:
'Ne sorga, snotor guma; selre bið æghwæm

'Ure æghwylc sceal ende gebidan
'worolde lifes; wyrce se þe mote
'domes ær deaþe; þæt bið drihtguman

+ 'unlifgendum æfter selest.

'Aris, rices weard; uton hrape feran, 'Grendles magan gang sceawigan.
'Ic hit be gehate: no he on helm losab, 'ne on foldan fæþm, ne on fyrgenhoit, 'ne on gyfenes grund, ga þær he wille.

'Weana gehwylces, swa ic þe wene to.'

Ahleop ða se gomela, Gode þancode,

mihtigan drihtne, þæs se man ge spræc. Fol. 161r.

þa wæs Hroðgare hors gebæted,

1400 wicg wundenfeax; wisa fengel
geatolic gen(g)de; gumfeþa stop
lindhæbbendra. Lastas wæron
æfter waldswaþum wide gesyne,
gang ofer grundas, (þær heo) gegnum for

1405 ofer myrcan mor, magoþegna bær þone selestan sawolleasne þara þe mid Hroðgare ham eahtode. Ofereode þa æþelinga bearn

79 MS. fela sinnigne. 82 wundnum Ett., MS. wun dim. 91 MS. gan, with a g above the n in another hand. 01 gengde Ett. 04 per heo Si.

steap stanhliðo, stige nearwe,
1410 enge anpaðas, uncuð gelad,
neowle næssas, nicorhusa fela;
he feara sum beforan gengde
wisra monna wong sceawian,
oþ þæt he færinga fyrgenbeamas

ofer harne stan hleonian funde,
wynleasne wudu; wæter under stod
dreorig ond gedrefed. Denum eallum wæs,
winum Scyldinga, weorce on mode
to geholianne, degne monegum,

oncyð eorla gehwæm, syðþan Æscheres on þam holmclife hafelan metton.

Flod blode weol— folc to sægon—| Fol. 161v. hatan heolfre. Horn stundum song fuslic f[vrd]leoð. Feþa eal gesæt.

1425 Gesawon ða æfter wætere wyrmcynnes fela, sellice sædracan, sund cunnian, swylce on næshleoðum nicras licgean, ða on undernmæl oft bewitigað sorhfulne sið on seglrade,

1430 wyrmas ond wildeor; hie on weg hruron bitere ond gebolgne, bearhtm ongeaton, guðhorn galan. Sumne Geata feod of flanbogan feores getwæfde, yðgewinnes, þæt him on aldre stod

1435 herestræl hearda; he on holme wæs sundes þe sænra, ðe hyne swylt fornam; hræþe wearð on yðum mid eoferspreotum heorohocyhtum hearde genearwod, niða genæged, ond on næs togen,

1440 wundorlic wægbora; weras sceawedon gryrelicne gist. Gyrede hine Beowulf eorlgewædum, nalles for ealdre mearn; scolde herebyrne hondum gebroden,

22 The first letter of to is more like the upper part of an unfinished g. 24 MS. defective (edge torn); fyrd-Bo.

Feb. 17.

sid ond searofah, sund cunnian, 1445 seo de bancofan beorgan cube, þæt him hildegrap hreþre ne mihte, eorres inwitfeng, aldre gescebðan; ac se hwita helm | hafelan werede, se be meregrundas mengan scolde,

Fol. 162r.

1450 secan sundgebland since geweorðad, befongen freawrasnum, swa hine fyrndagum worhte wæpna smið, wundrum teode, besette swinlicum, bæt hine syðban no brogdne beadomecas bitan ne meahton.

1455 Næs þæt þonne mætost mægenfultuma bæt him on ðearfe lah övle Hroðgares: wæs þæm hæftmece Hrunting nama; bæt wæs an foran ealdgestreona; ecg wæs iren, atertanum fah,

1460 ahvrded heaposwate; næfre hit æt hilde ne swac manna ængum bara be hit mid mundum bewand.

se de gryresidas gegan dorste, folcstede fara; næs þæt forma sið bæt hit ellenweorc æfnan scolde.

1465 Huru ne gemunde mago Ecglafes eafopes cræftig þæt he ær gespræc wine druncen, ba he bæs wæpnes onlah selran sweordfrecan: selfa ne dorste under yða gewin aldre geneban,

1470 drihtscype dreogan; pær he dome forleas. ellen mærðum. Ne wæs þæm oðrum Fol. 162v.

syðþan he hine to guðe gegyred hæfde. 7.6.22 Beowulf madelode, bearn Ecgbeowes: 'Gebenc nu, se mæra maga Healfdenes,

1475 'snottra fengel, nu ic eom sides fus, 'goldwine gumena, hwæt wit geo spræcon, 'gif ic æt bearfe binre scolde

54 brogdne Tr., MS. brond ne. 71 mærðum, Th., A.B. mærdam.

'aldre linnan, þæt ðu me a wære 'forðgewitenum on fæder stæle.

1480 'Wes þu mundbora minum magoþegnum, 'hondgesellum, gif mec hild nime; 'swylce þu ða madmas þe þu me sealdest, 'Hroðgar leofa, Higelace onsend. 'Mæg þonne on þæm golde ongitan Geata dryhten.

1485 'geseon sunu Hreðles, þonne he on þæt sinc starað,

'þæt ic gumcystum godne funde 'beaga bryttan, breac þonne moste. 'Ond þu, Hunferð, læt ealde lafe. 'wrætlic wægsweord, widcuðne man

n.B.?

'dom gewyrce, | oþðe mec deað nimeð.' Fol. 163r.

Æfter þæm wordum Wedergeata leod efste mid elne, nalas ondsware bidan wolde; brimwylm onfeng

1495 hilderince. Da wæs hwil dæges ær he þone grundwong ongytan mehte. Sona þæt onfunde se ðe floda begong heorogifre beheold hund missera, grim ond grædig, þæt þær gumena sum

1500 ælwihta eard ufan cunnode.

Grap þa togeanes, guðrinc gefeng atolan clommum; no þy ær in gescod halan lice; hring utan ymbbearh, þæt heo þone fyrdhom(an) ðurhfon ne mihte,

1505 locene leoðosyrcan, laþan fingrum.

Bær þa seo brimwyl(f), þa heo to botme com, hringa þengel to hofe sinum;

swa he ne mihte no — he þær modig wæs — wæpna gewealdan, ac hine wundra þæs fela

85 Hre
ðles Th., MS. hrædles. 93 nalas \(\) sware A.B. 04 -homan Ett. 06 -wylf Ke. 08 MS.
þæm.

- 1510 swe(n)cte on sunde, sædeor monig hildetuxum heresyrcan bræc, ehton aglæcan. Da se eorl ongeat þæt he (in) niðsele nathwylcum wæs, þær him nænig wæter wihte ne sceþede,
- 1515 ne him for hrofsele hrinan ne mehte færgripe flodes; fyrleoht geseah, blacne leoman, beorhte scinan.

 Ongeat þa se goda grundwyrgenne, merewif mihtig; mægenræs forgeaf
- 1520 hildebille, hond swenge ne ofteah, pæt hire on hafelan hringmæl agol grædig guðleoð. Da se gist onfand pæt se beadoleoma bitan nolde, aldre scepðan, ac seo ecg geswac
- 1525 beodne æt þearfe; bolode ær fela hondgemota, helm oft gescær, fæges fyrdhrægl; ba wæs forma sið deorum madme þæt his dom alæg. Eft wæs anræd, nalas elnes læt,
- 15,30 mærða gemyndig, mæg Hy(ge)laces.
 Wearp ða wundenmæl wrættum gebunden
 yrre oretta, þæt hit on eorðan læg
 stið ond stylecg; strenge getruwode,
 mundgripe mægenes. Swa sceal man don,
- 1535 þonne he æt guðe gegan þenceð longsumne lof, na ymb his lif cearað.

 Gefeng þa be (f)eaxe nalas for fæhðe mearn—
 Guð-Geata leod Grendles modor,
 brægd þa beadwe heard, þa he gebolgen wæs,
- 1540 feorhgeniðlan, þæt heo on flet gebeah.

 Heo him eft hraþe handlean forgeald
 grim man grapum ond him togeanes Fol. 164r.
 feng;

10 swencte Ke. 13 in Th. 20 hond Grein. MS. hord. 31 wunden Ke., MS. wundel. 37 feaxe Ri., MS. eaxle.

oferwearp þa werigmod wigena strengel, feþecempa, þæt he on fylle wearð.

of Sæt þa þone selegyst ond hyre seax geteah, brad (ond) brunecg, wolde hire bearn wrecan, angan eaferan. Him on eaxle læg breostnet broden; þæt gebearh feore, wið ord ond wið ecge ingang forstod.

1550 Hæfde ða forsiðod sunu Ecgþeowes under gynne grund, Geata cempa, nemne him heaðobyrne helpe gefremede, herenet hearde, ond halig God geweold wigsigor, witig drihten,

1555 rodera rædend, hit on ryht gesced yðelice. Syþðan he eft astod, geseah ða on searwum sigeeadig bil, ealdsweord eotenisc ecgum þyhtig, wigena weorðmynd; þæt (wæs) wæpna cyst,

1560 buton hit wæs mare donne ænig mon oðer to beadulace ætberan meahte, god ond geatolic, giganta geweorc.

He gefeng þa fetelhilt, freca Scyldinga hreoh ond heorogrim, hringmæl gebrægd

1565 aldres orwena, yrringa | sloh, Fol. 164v.

pæt hire wið halse heard grapode,
banhringas bræc, bil eal ðurhwod
fægne flæschoman; heo on flet gecrong,
sweord wæs swatig, secg weorce gefeh.

1570 Lixte se leoma, leoht inne stod, efne swa of hefene hadre scineð rodores candel. He æfter recede wlat, hwearf þa be wealle, wæpen hafenade heard be hiltum Higelaces ðegn

43 strengel Cos., MS. strengest. On a crease in the MS. on can be clearly distinguished above the ng of feng; before and slightly above ofer there is a mark ; after ofer at the end of the line there are some blurred letters, though Zu. says wear is perfectly distinct. Between the first and second lines on the page, to the extreme left, oferwearp is written in a modern hand, wearf A, wearp B. 45 seax Ett., MS. seaxe. 46 ond Hey. 59 was Gru.

1575 vrre ond anræd; næs seo ecg fracod hilderince, ac he hrape wolde Grendle forgyldan guðræsa fela, ðara þe he geworhte to West-Denum oftor micle donne on ænne sið,

1580 bonne he Hroðgares heorðgeneatas sloh on sweofote, slæpende fræt folces Denigea fyftyne men, ond oðer swylc ut offerede,

laðlicu lac; he him þæs lean forgeald,
reþe cempa — to ðaes þe he on ræste geseah
guðwerigne Grendel licgan
aldorleasne, swa him ær gescod hild æt Heorote - hra wide sprong syboan he æfter deade drepe browade,

1500 heorosweng heardne - ond hine ba heafde becearf.

Sona þæt gesawon snottre | ceorlas, Fol. 165r. þa ðe mid Hroðgare on holm wliton, bæt wæs vogeblond eal gemenged, brim blode fah. Blondenfeaxe

1595 gomele ymb godne ongeador spræcon bæt hig bæs æðelinges eft ne wendon þæt he sigehreðig secean come mærne þeoden, þa ðæs monige gewearð pæt hine seo brimwylf abroten hæfde.

1600 Da com non dæges; næs ofgeafon

hwate Scyldingas; gewat him ham ponon goldwine gumena. Gistas setan modes seoce, ond on mere staredon; wiston ond ne wendon bæt hie heora winedrihten

1605 selfne gesawon.

ba bæt sweord ongan æfter heaboswate hildegicelum, wigbil wanian; bæt wæs wundra sum

99 abroten Ke., MS. abreoten. 02 setan Grein, MS. secan.

pæt hit eal gemealt ise gelicost, ðonne forstes bend fæder onlæteð,

onwindeð wælrapas, se geweald hafað sæla ond mæla; þæt is soð metod.

Ne nom he in þæm wicum, Weder-Geata leod, maðmæhta ma, þeh he þær monige geseah, buton þone hafelan ond þa hilt somod,

1615 since fage; sweord ær gemealt, forbarn brodenmæl; wæs þæt blod to Fol. 165v. þæs hat,

ættren ellorgæst, se þær inne swealt.

Sona wæs on sunde se þe ær æt sæcce gebad wighryre wraðra, wæter up þurhdeaf;

1620 wæron yðgebland eal gefælsod, eacne eardas, þa se ellorgast oflet lifdagas ond þas lænan gesceaft. Com þa to lande lidmanna helm swiðmod swymman, sælace gefeah,

1625 mægenbyrþenne þara þe he him mid hæfde. Eodon him þa togeanes, Gode þancodon, ðryðlic þegna heap, þeodnes gefegon, þæs þe hi hyne gesundne geseon moston. Da wæs of þæm hroran helm ond byrne

1630 lungre alysed; lagu drusade,
wæter under wolcnum, wældreore fag.
Ferdon forð þonon feþelastum
ferhþum fægne, foldweg mæton,
cuþe stræte; cynebalde men

1635 from þæm holmclife hafelan bæron earfoðlice heora æghwæþrum, felamodigra; feower scoldon on þæm wælstenge weorcum geferian to þæm goldsele Grendles heafod,

1640 oþ ðæt | semninga to sele comon frome fyrdhwate feowertyne Geata gongan; gumdryhten mid

10 MS. wæ. rapas (defective at edge), A, B wælrapas. 34 cyne-Grein, MS. cyning.

modig on gemonge meodowongas træd. Da com in gan ealdor ðegna,

1645 dædcene mon dome gewurþad,
hæle hildedeor, Hroðgar gretan.
þa wæs be feaxe on flet boren
Grendles heafod, egeslic for eorlum ond þære idese mid,

1650 wliteseon wrætlic; weras on sawon.

Beowulf mapelode, bearn Ecgpeowes:

'Hwæt, we pe pas sælac, sunu Healfdenes,
'leod Scyldinga, lustum brohton
'tires to tacne, pe pu her to locast.

'Ic þæt unsofte ealdre gedigde,
'wigge under wætere, weorc geneþde
'earfoðlice; ætrihte wæs
'guð(e) getwæfed, nymðe mec God scylde.
'Ne meahte ic æt hilde mid Hruntinge

1660 'wiht gewyrcan, þeah þæt wæpen duge,
'ac me geuðe ylda waldend
'þæt ic on wage geseah wlitig hangian Fol. 166v.
'ealdsweord eacen — oft wisode
'winigea leasum — þæ ic ðy wæpne gebræd.

'Ofsloh da æt þære sæcce, þa me sæl ageald, 'huses hyrdas. Þa þæt hildebil 'forbarn, brogdenmæl, swa þæt blod gesprang, 'hatost heaþoswata. Ic þæt hilt þanan 'feondum ætferede, fyrendæda wræc,

'Ic hit þe þonne gehate, bæt þu on Heorote most 'sorhleas swefan mid þinra secga gedryht, 'ond þegna gehwylc þinra leoda, 'duguðe ond iogoþe, þæt þu him ondrædan ne þearft,

1675 'peoden Scyldinga, on pa healfe 'aldorbealu eorlum, swa pu ær dydest.'

Da wæs gyldenhilt gamelum rince, harum hildfruman, on hand gyfen,

58 guðe Gru. 63 oft Si., MS. oftost.

enta ærgeweorc; hit on æht gehwearf
1680 æfter deofla hryre Denigea frean,
wundorsmiþa geweorc, þa þas worold ofgeaf
gromheort guma, Godes andsaca,
morðres scyldig, ond his modor eac;
on geweald gehwearf woroldcyninga

Tol. 167r.

1690 gifen geotende, giganta cyn;
frecne geferdon; þæt wæs fremde þeod
ecean dryhtne; him þæs endelean
þurh wæteres wylm waldend sealde.
Swa wæs on ðæm scennum sciran goldes

1695 þurh runstafas rihte gemearcod, geseted ond gesæd, hwam þæt sweord geworht, iren(n)a cyst, ærest wære, wreoþenhilt ond wyrmfah. Da se wisa spræc, sunu Healfdenes — swigedon ealle:

1700 'þæt, la, mæg secgan se þe soð ond riht 'fremeð on folce, feor eal gemon, 'eald eðelweard, þæt ðes eorl wære 'geboren betera. Blæd is aræred 'geond widwegas, wine min Beowulf,

1705 'ðin ofer þeoda gehwylce. Eal þu hit geþyldum healdest,

'mægen mid modes snyttrum. Ic þe sceal mine gelæstan

'freode, swa wit furðum spræcon; ðu scealt to frofre weorþan

'eal langtwidig' leodum þinum, | Fol. 167v. 'hæleðum to helpe. Ne wearð Heremod swa

81 pa $M\ddot{u}l.$, MS. $\$ pa. 02 e δ el=MS. $\$ 07 freode Gru., MS. accord. to Zu. freode; the δ is not certain, however. Gru. and Ke also read freode. Th. and $W\ddot{u}.$ read freode.

- 'ne geweox he him to willan, ac to wælfealle ond to deaðcwalum Deniga leodum; breat bolgenmod beodgeneatas, eaxlgesteallan, op þæt he ana hwearf,
- 'Deah þe hine mihtig God mægenes wynnum, 'eafeþum stepte, ofer ealle men 'forð gefremede, hwæþere him on ferhþe greow 'breosthord blodreow; nallas beagas geaf
- 'pæt he þæs gewinnes weorc þrowade,
 'leodbealo longsum. Du þe lær be þon,
 'gumcyste ongit; ic þis gid be þe
 awræc wintrum frod. Wundor is to secganne
- 'hurh sidne sefan snyttru bryttað,
 'eard ond eorlscipe; he ah ealra geweald.
 'Hwilum he on (heah)lufan hworfan læteð
 'monnes modgeþonc mæran cynnes,
- 1730 'seleð him on eþle eorþan wynne
 'to healdanne, hleoburh wera | Fol. 168r.
 'gedeð him swa gewealdene, worolde dælas,
 'side rice, þæt he his selfa ne mæg
 'his unsnyttrum ende geþencean;
- 'adl ne yldo, ne him inwitsorh
 'on sefan sweorceð, ne gesaca ohwær,
 'ecghete eoweð, ac him eal worold
 'wendeð on willan; he þæt wyrse ne con
- 'veaxeð ond wridað, þonne se weard swefeð, sawele hyrde bið se slæp to fæst 'bisgum gebunden, bona swiðe neah, 'se þe of flanbogan fyrenum sceoteð.

28 heahlufan *Holt.*, *MS.* lufan; hw. l. *Holt.*; *MS.* læteð hworfan. 34 *MS. defective at edge.* 37 sefan *Ke.*, *MS.* sefa-, *A,B* sefad; gesaca *Grein*, *MS.* gesacu.

'ponne bið on hreþre under helm drepen 'biteran stræle, him bebeorgan ne con 'wom wundorbebodum wergan gastes; 'pinceð him to lytel þæt he lange heold, 'gytsað gromhydig, nallas on gylp seleð

1750 'fætte beagas, ond he þa forðgesceaft 'forgyteð ond forgymeð, þæs þe him ær God sealde,

'wuldres | waldend, weorðmynda dæl. Fol. 168v. 'Hit on endestæf eft gelimpeð 'þæt se lichoma læne gedreoseð,

1755 'fæge gefealleð; fehð oþer to,
'se þe unmurnlice madmas dæleþ,
'eorles ærgestreon, egesan ne gymeð.
'Bebeorh þe ðone bealonið, Beowulf leofa,
'secg(a) betsta, ond þe þæt selre geceos,

'ece rædas; oferhyda ne gym,
'mære cempa. Nu is þines mægnes blæd
'ane hwile; eft sona bið
'þæt þec adl oððe ecg eafoþes getwæfeð,
'oððe fyres feng, oððe flodes wylm,

1765 'oððe gripe meces, oððe gares fliht, 'oððe atol yldo, oððe eagena bearhtm 'forsiteð ond forsworceð; semminga bið 'þæt ðec, dryhtguma, deað oferswyðeð. 'Swa ic Hring-Dena hund missera

'weold under wolcnum, ond hig wigge beleac 'manigum mægþa geond þysne middangeard 'æscum ond ecgum, þæt ic me ænigne 'under swegles begong gesacan ne tealde. 'Hwæt, me þæs on eþle edwenden cwom,

1775 'gyrn æfter gomene, seoþðan Grendel wearð, 'ealdgewinna, ingenga min; | Fol. 169r. 'ic þære socne singales wæg 'modceare micle. Þæs sig metode þanc,

48 to imperfectly erased between he and lange. 50 fætte Th., MS. fælde. 59 secga Th. 74 edwenden Grein, MS. edwendan.

'ecean dryhtne, þæs ðe ic on aldre gebad 1780 'þæt ic on þone hafelan heorodreorigne 'ofer eald gewin eagum starige. 'Ga nu to setle, symbelwynne dreoh, 'wigge (ge)weorþad; unc sceal worn fela 'maþma gemænra, siþðan morgen bið.'

1785 Geat wæs glædmod, geong sona to, setles neosan, swa se snottra heht.

pa wæs eft swa ær ellenrofum fletsittendum fægere gereorded niowan stefne. Nihthelm geswearc

wolde blondenfeax beddes neosan, gamela Scylding. Geat ungemetes wel, rofne randwigan, sona him selepegn sides wergum,

1795 feorrancundum, forð wisade, se for andrysnum ealle beweotede þegnes þearfe, swylce þy dogore heaþoliðende habban scoldon. Reste hine þa rumheort; reced hliuade

1800 geap ond goldfah; gæst inne swæf,
oþ þæt hrefn blaca heofones wynne
bliðheort bodode.

Fol. 169v.

Da com beorht scacan
(scima scyndan); scaþan onetton,
wæron æþelingas eft to leodum
1805 fuse to [f]arenne, wolde feor þanon
cuma collenferhð ceoles neosan.
Heht þa se hearda
Hrunting beran
sunu Ecglafes, heht his sweord niman.

leoflic iren, sægde him þæs leanes þanc, 1810 cwæð, he þone guðwine godne tealde, wigcræftigne, nales wordum log meces ecge; þæt wæs modig secg.

83 geweorpad Cos. 92 ungemetes Gru., MS. unig metes. 96 beweotede Gru., MS. beweotene. 03 scima Si. 05 farenne Ke., B. farene ne.

pa siðfrome searwum gearwe wigend wæron. Eode weorð Denum 1815 æþeling to yppan þær se oþer wæs, hæle hildedeor Hroðgar grette.

Beowulf mapelode, bearn Ecgpeowes: 'Nu we sæliðend secgan wyllað, 'feorran cumene, þæt we fundiaþ

'Willum bewenede; wæron her tela
'willum bewenede; þu us wel dohtest.
'Gif ic þonne on eorþan owihte mæg
'þinre modlufan maran tilian,
'gumena dryhten, þonne ic gyt dyde,

1825 'guðgeweorca, ic beo gearo sona.

'Gif ic þæt ge|fricge ofer floda begang Fol. 170r.

'þæt þec ymbsittend egesan þywað,

'swa þec hetende hwilum dydon,

'ic ðe þusenda þegna bringe,

1830 'hæleþa to helpe. Ic on Higelace wat, 'Geata dryhtne, þeah ðe he geong sy, 'folces hyrde, þæt he mec fremman wile 'wordum ond worcum þæt ic þe wel herige 'ond þe to geoce garholt bere,

'Gif him þonne Hreþric to hofum Geata 'geþingeð, þeodnes bearn, he mæg þær fela 'freonda findan; feorcyþðe beoð 'selran gesohte þæm þe him selfa deah.'

1840 Hroðgar maþelode him on ondsware:

'þe þa wordcwydas wittig drihten

'on sefan sende; ne hyrde ic snotorlicor

'on swa geongum feore guman þingian;

'þu eart mægenes strang ond on mode frod,

1845 'wis wordcwida. Wen ic talige, 'gif þæt gegangeð þæt ðe gar nymeð, 'hild heorugrimme, Hreþles eaferan,

13 MS. Jpa. 16 hæle Ke., MS. helle. 31 MS. dryhten. 33 wordum Th., MS. weordum. 36 Hreþric Gru., MS. hreþrinc. 37 geþingeð Ke., MS. geþinged. 41 wittig Th., MS. wigtig.

'adl oþðe iren, ealdor ðinne, 'folces hyrde, ond þu þin feorh hafast,

1850 'pæt þe | Sæ-Geatas selran næbben Fol. 170v.

'to geceosenne cyning ænigne,
'hordweard hæleþa, gyf þu healdan wylt
'maga rice. Me þin modsefa
'licað leng swa sel, leofa Beowulf;

'Geata leodum ond Gar-Denum,
'sib gemæne, ond sacu restan,
'inwitniþas, þe hie ær drugon,
'wesan, þenden ic wealde widan rices,

1860 'maþmas gemæne, manig oþerne
'godum gegretan ofer ganotes bæð.
'Sceal hringnaca ofer heafu bringan
'lac ond luftacen. Ic þa leode wat
'ge wið feond ge wið freond fæste geworhte,

1865 'æghwæs untæle ealde wisan'

Da git him eorla hleo inne gesealde,
mago Healfdenes, maþmas twelfe,
het (h)ine mid þæm lacum leode swæse
secean on gesyntum, snude eft cuman.

1870 Gecyste þa cyning æþelum god,
þeoden Scyldinga, ðegn(a) betstan,
ond be healse genam; hruron him tearas,
blondenfeaxum. Him wæs bega wen
ealdum in frodum, oþres swiðor, Fol. 171r.

1875 þæt h(i)e seoððan (na) geseon moston, modige on meþle. Wæs him se man to þon leof þæt he þone breostwylm forberan ne mehte, ac him on hreþre hygebendum fæst æfter deorum men dyrne langað

54 sel Grein, MS. wel. 57 gemæne Si., MS. gemænum.
61 gegretan Th., MS. gegrettan. 62 In MS. an 1 erased after the 1
of sceal; heafu Klu., MS. heapu. 67 MS. xii. 68 hine Th., MS. inne.
71 öegna Ke. 75 hie Gru., na Bu.

1880 born wið blode. (Gewat) him Beowulf þanan, guðrinc goldwlanc, græsmoldan træd since hremig; sægenga bad age(n)dfrean, se þe on ancre rad. þa wæs on gange gifu Hroðgares
1885 oft geæhted. Þæt wæs an cyning æghwæs orleahtre, oþ þæt hine yldo benam mægenes wynnum, se þe oft manegum scod.

III. BEOWULF'S HOME-COMING.

♥WOM þa to flode felamodigra hægstealda (heap); hringnet bæron, locene leoðosyrcan. Landweard onfand eftsið eorla, swa he ær dyde: Fol. 171v. no he mid hearme of hlides nosan l gæs[tas] grette, ac him togeanes rad, cwæð þæt wilcuman Wedera leodum 1895 scaban scirhame to scipe foron. ba wæs on sande sægeap naca hladen herewædum, hringedstefna, mearum ond maðmum: mæst hlifade ofer Hroðgares hordgestreonum. 1900 He bæm batwearde bunden golde swurd gesealde, bæt he syðban wæs on meodubence mapma by weorbra,

Gewat him (eft) on nacan drefan deop wæter, Dena land ofgeaf.

1905 þa wæs be mæste merehrægla sum,

vrfelafe.

80 born Th., MS. beorn. 83 agend- Ke., MS. aged-. 89 hægstealda Ett., MS. hægstealdra; heap Gru. 93 gæstas Gru., gæs grette A, ... grette B, only grette now left in MS. 02 weorpra Th., MS. weorpre.

segl sale fæst; sundwudu bunede; no þær wegflotan wind ofer vðum siðes getwæfde; sægenga for, fleat famigheals forð ofer vðe.

1010 bundenstefna, ofer brimstreamas, bæt hie Geata clifu ongitan meahton, cube mæssas. Ceol up gebrang lyftgeswenced, (bæt he) on lande stod.

Hrape wæs æt holme hyðweard gearu Fol. 172r.

1915 se be ær lange tid leofra manna fus æt faroðe feor wlatode; sælde to sande sidfæbme scip oncerbendum fæst, by læs hym yba ðrym wudu wynsuman forwrecan meahte.

1920 Het ba up beran æbelinga gestreon, frætwe ond fætgold; næs him feor þanon to gesecanne sinces bryttan; Higelac Hrebling bær æt ham wunað, selfa mid gesiðum sæwealle neah.

1925 Bold wæs betlic, brego rof cyning (on) heahealle, Hygd swide geong, wis, welpungen; peah de wintra lyt under burhlocan gebiden hæbbe, Hæreþes dohtor, næs hio hnah swaþeah, ne to gneað gifa Geata leodum,

1930 ne to gneað gifa maþmgestreona. Modþryðe wæg fre(o)mu folces cwen, firen ondrysne; nænig bæt dorste deor geneban swæsra gesiða nefne sinfrea

1935 bæt hire andæges eagum starede, ac him wælbendel weotode tealde handgewribene: hrabe seobðan wæs æfter mundgripe mece gebinged, bæt hit sceadenmæl scyran moste,

Fol. 172v.

13 pæt he Si. 14 gearu Grein, MS. geara. 18 oncer- Gru., MS. oncear bendum. 26 on Hey. 31 modþryðe Körner, MS. mod þryðo. 39 The second hand in the MS. begins with moste.

1940 cwealmbealu cyðan; ne bið swylc cwenlic þeaw idese to efnanne, þeah ðe hio ænlicu sy, þætte freoðuwebbe feores onsæce æfter ligetorne leofne mannan; huru þæt onhohsnod(e) Hemminges mæg.

1945 Ealodrincende oðer sædan,
þæt hio leodbealewa læs gefremede,
inwitniða, syððan ærest wearð
gyfen goldhroden geongum cempan,
æðelum diore, syððan hio Offan flet

ofer fealone flod be fæder lare siðe gesohte, ðær hio syððan wel in gumstole gode mære, lifgesceafta lifigende breac, hiold heahlufan wið hæleþa brego,

pone selestan bi sæm tweonum, eormencynnes; forþam Offa wæs geofum ond guðum, garcene man, wide geweorðod, wisdome heold

Fol. 173r.

1960 eðel sinne; þonon Eomer woc hæleðum to helpe, Hem(m)inges mæg, nefa Garmundes, niða cræftig. Gewat him ða se hearda mid his hondscole sylf æfter sande sæwong tredan,

1965 wide waroðas. Woruldcandel scan, sigel suðan fus; hi sið drugon, elne geeodon to ðæs ðe eorla hleo bonan Ongenþeoes burgum in innan, geongne guðcyning, godne gefrunon 1970 hringas dælan. Higelace wæs

44 onhohsnode Th.; Hemminges t.Br., MS. hem ninges. 51 MS. well. 56 pone Th., MS. pæs. 60 Eomer Th., MS. geomor.

sið Beowulfes snude gecyðed, þæt ðær on worðig wigendra hleo, lindgestealla, lifigende cwom, heaðolaces hal, to hofe gongan.

1975 Hraðe wæs gerymed, swa se rica bebead, feðegestum flet innanweard.

Gesæt þa wið sylfne, se ða sæcce genæs, mæg wið mæge, | syððan mandryhten Fol. 173v. þurh hleoðorcwyde holdne gegrette

1980 meaglum wordum. Meoduscencum hwearf geond þæt (heal)reced Hæreðes dohtor, lufode ða leode, liðwæge bær hælum to handa. Higelac ongan sinne geseldan in sele þam hean

1985 fægre fricgean— hyne fyrwet bræc—
hwylce Sæ-Geata siðas wæron:
'Hu lomp eow on lade, leofa Biowulf,
'þa ðu færinga feorr gehogodest
'sæcce secean ofer sealt wæter,

'widcuðne wean wihte gebettest,
'mærum ðeodne? Ic ðæs modceare
'sorhwylmum seað, siðe ne truwode
'leofes mannes; ic ðe lange bæd

1995 'þæt ðu þone wælgæst wihte ne grette,
'lete Suð-Dene sylfe geweorðan
'guðe wið Grendel. Gode ic þanc secge
'þæs ðe ic ðe gesundne geseon moste.'
Biowulf maðelode, bearn Ecgðioes: Fol. 174r.

2000 'pæt is undyrne, dryhten Higelac,

⁸¹ heal- Ke.; side written above reced in either the same or a contemporary hand. 83 hælum Grein, MS. hæ num, between æ and n a ð seems to have been erased. 85 MS. fricgcean. 91 wid- Th., MS. wið.

'[mære] gemeting monegum fira,
'hwylc [orleg]hwil uncer Grendles
'wearð on ðam wange, þær he worna fela
'Sige-Scyldingum sorge gefremede,

2005 'yrmðe to aldre; ic ðæt eall gewræc,
'swa [ne] gylpan þearf Grendeles maga
'[ænig] ofer eorðan uhthlem þone,
'se ðe lengest leofað laðan cynnes
'f[acne] bifongen. Ic ðær furðum cwom

'sona me se mæra mago Healfdenes,
'syððan he modsefan minne cuðe,
'wið his sylfes sunu setle getæhte.
'Weorod wæs on wynne: ne seah ic widan.

'Weorod was on wynne; ne seah ic widan feorh

'under heofones hwealf healsittendra
'medudream maran. Hwilum mæru cwen,
friðusibb folca, flet eall geondhwearf,
'bædde byre geonge; oft hio beahwriðan
'secge [[sealde], ær hio to setle geong. Fol. 174v.

'eorlum for [d]uguðe dohtor Hroðgares 'eorlum on ende ealuwæge bær, 'pa ic Freaware fletsittende 'nemnan hyrde, pær hio [næ]gledsinc 'hæleðum sealde; sio gehaten [is],

'geong goldhroden, gladum suna Frodan; '[h]afað þæs geworden wine Scyldinga, 'rices hyrde, ond þæt ræd talað, 'þæt he mid ðy wife wælfæhða dæl, 'sæcca gesette. Oft selð onhwear(f)

2030 'æfter leodhryre; lytle hwile bongar bugeð, þeah seo bryd duge.

01 Edge of folio 174 broken off in parts; mære Grein. 02 orleg- Th. 06 ne Gru., A be. 07 ænig Ke. 09 facne Bu. 19 sealde Th., hio Grein, MS. hie. 20 duguðe Gru. 23 nægled Grein. 24 is Klu. 26 hafað Ke. 29 selð onhwearf, MS. seldan hwær.

'Mæg þæs þonne ofþyncan ðeodne Heaðobeardna

'ond þegna gehwam þara leoda,

'ponne he mid fæmnan on flett gæð,

'dryhtbearn Dena, duguðe biwenede.

'On him gladiað gomelra lafe,

'heard ond hringmæl, Heaðobear(d)na gestreon,

'penden hie ðam wæpnum wealdan moston,

'oð ðæt hie forlæddan to ðam lindplegan

2040 'swæse gesiðas ond hyra sylfra feorh.

'ponne cwið æt beore se ðe beo(r)n | Fol. 175r.

gesyhð,

'eald æscwiga, se ðe eall gem[an]
'garcwealm gumena — him bið grim sefa—
'onginneð geomormod geong[um] cempan

'yone pin fæder to gefeohte bær

'under heregriman hindeman siðe,

2050 "dyre iren, þær hyne Dene slogon,
"weoldon wælstowe, syððan Wiðergyld læg
"æfter hæleþa hryre, hwate Sçyldungas.
"Nu her þara banena byre nathwylces
"frætwum hremig on flet gæð,

2055 "morðres gylpeð ond þone maðþum byreð, "þone þe ðu mid rihte rædan sceoldest." 'Manað swa ond myndgað mæla gehwylce 'sarum wordum oð ðæt sæl cymeð 'þæt se fæmnan þegn fore fæder dædum

2060 'æfter billes bite blodfag swefeð, 'ealdres scyldig; him se oðer þonan

32 öeodne Ke., MS. öeoden. 35 duguöe Th., MS. duguöa. 37 heaöobeardna Th., MS. heaöa bearna. 41 beorn Holt., MS. beah. 42 geman Gru. 44 geongum Grein.

'losað | [li]figende, con him land geare. Fol. 175v.
'Ponne bioð [a]brocene on ba healfe
'aðsweord eorla; [syð]ðan Ingelde
2065 'weallað wælniðas ond him wiflufan
'æfter cearwælmum colran weorðað.

'æfter cearwælmum colran weorðað.

'þy ic Heaðobear(d)na hyldo ne telge,
'dryhtsibbe dæl, Denum unfæcne,
'freondscipe fæstne. Ic sceal forð sprecan
2070 'gen ymbe Grendel, þæt ðu geare cunne,

'gen ymbe Grendel, þæt ðu geare cunne, 'sinces brytta, to hwan syððan wearð 'hondræs hæleða. Syððan heofones gim 'glad ofer grundas, gæst yrre cwom, 'eatol æfengrom, user neosan,

'ðær we gesunde sæl weardodon.

'þær wæs Hondscio hild onsæge,

'feorhbealu fægum; he fyrmest læg,

'gyrded cempa; him Grendel wearð,

'mærum maguþegne, to muðbonan,

2080 'leofes mannes lic eall forswealg.

'No dy ær ut da gen idelhende,
'bona blodigtod bealewa gemyndig,
'of dam goldsele gongan wolde,
'ac he mægnes rof min costode,

Fol. 176r.

2085 'grapode gearofolm. Glof hangode 'sid ond syllic searobendum fæst; 'sio wæs orðoncum eall gegyrwed, 'deofles cræftum ond dracan fellum. 'He mec þær on innan unsynnigne,

2090 'dior dædfruma, gedon wolde
'manigra sumne; hyt ne mihte swa,
'syððan ic on yrre uppriht astod.
'To lang ys to reccenne hu i[c ð]am leodsceaðan
'yfla gehwylces hondlean forgeald,
2005 'þær ic, þeoden min, þine leode

62 lifigende *Grein*. 63 abrocene *Ke*. 64 -sweorð *MS*., syððan *Ke*. 67 -beardna *Th*. 76 hild *Ri*., *MS*. hilde. 79 magu- *Ke*., *MS*. magū. 85 gearo- *Thk*., *MS*. geareo-. 93 ic ðam *Gru*., huiedam *A*.

176v.

'weorðode weorcum. He on weg losade, 'lytle hwile lifwynna br[ea]c; 'hwæþre him sio swiðre swaðe weardade 'hand on Hiorte, ond he hean ðonan

'Me pone wælræs wine Scildunga
'fættan golde fela leanode,
'manegum maðmum, syððan mergen com,
'ond we to symble geseten hæfdon.

'pær wæs gidd ond gleo; gomela Scilding 'felafricgende feorran rehte, 'hwilum hildedeor hearpan wynne 'gomenwudu grette; hwilum gyd awræc 'soð ond sarlic; hwilum syllic spell

'rehte æfter rihte rumheort cyning;
'hwilum eft ongan eldo gebunden
'gomel guðwiga gioguðe cwiðan,
'hildestrengo; hreðer inne weoll,
'ponne he wintrum frod worn gemunde.

'niode naman oð ðæt niht becwom
'oðer to yldum. Þa wæs eft hraðe
'gearo gyrnwræce Grendeles modor,
'siðode sorhfull; sunu deað fornam,

'hyre bearn gewræc, beorn acwealde
'ellenlice. Dær wæs Æschere,
'frodan fyrnwitan, feorh uðgenge,
'noðer hy hine ne moston, syððan mergen
cwom,

'bronde forbærnan, ne on bæl hladan 'leofne mannan; hio þæt lic ætbær Fol. 177r.

97 breac Ke., breec A, brene altered with different ink to brec B.; ea in MS. might be mistaken for en, æ could not possibly. 08 gomen-Gru., MS. gomel. 26 bel MS.

'feondes fæð[mum un]der firgenstream.

'þæt wæs Hroðgare hreowa tornost

'pa se deoden mec dine life
'healsode hreohmod pæt ic on holma gepring
'eorlscipe efnde, ealdre genedde,
'mærdo fremede; he me mede gehet.

2135 'Ic ða ðæs wælmes, þe is wide cuð,
'grimne gryrelicne grundhyrde fond.
'þær unc hwile wæs hand gemæne;
'holm heolfre weoll, ond ic heafde becearf
'in ðam (guð)sele Grendeles modor

'eacnum ecgum, unsofte þonan
'feorh oðferede; næs ic fæge þa gyt,
'ac me eorla hleo eft gesealde
'maðma menigeo, maga Healfdenes.
'Swa se ðeodkyning þeawum lyfde;

'nealles ic dam leanum forloren hæfde,
'mægnes mede, ac he me | [madma]s geaf, Fol.
'sunu Healfdenes, on [min]ne sylfes dom;
'da ic de, beorncyning, bringan wylle,
'estum geywan. Gen is eall æt de

'lissa geleng(e); ic lyt hafo
'heafodmaga nefne, Hygelac, ðec.'

Het ða in beran eaforheafodsegn,
heaðosteapne helm, hare brynan,
guðsweord geatolic; gyd æfter wræc:

'snotra fengel, sume worde het 'pæt ic his ærest ðe est gesægde, 'cwæð þæt hyt hæfde Hiorogar cyning, 'leod Scyldunga, lange hwile;

'hwatum Heorowearde, 'breostgewædu. Bruc ealles well.'

28 fæðmum Grein, fæð.... written in another ink A., fædr... with unga written over dots with another ink B.; under Ke. 36 grimne Th., MS. grimme. 39 guð-Th. 46 maðmas Gru. 47 minne Ke. 50 gelenge Si., MS. gelong.

Hyrde ic þæt þam frætwum feower mearas lungre gelice last weardode,

2165 æppelfealuwe; he him est geteah meara ond maðma. Swa sceal mæg don, Fol. 178r. nealles inwitnet oðrum bregdon drynum cræfte, deað re[nian] hondgesteallan. Hygelace wæs,

2170 niða heardum, nefa swyðe hold, ond gehwæðer oðrum hroþra gemyndig. Hyrde ic þæt he ðone healsbeah Hygde gesealde,

wrætlicne wundurmaððum done þe him Wealhdeo geaf.

đeod[nes] dohtor, prio wicg somod,

2175 swancor ond sadolbeorht; hyre syððan wæs æfter beahðege br(e)ost geweorðod. Swa bealdode bearn Ecgðeowes, guma guðum cuð, godum dædum, dreah æfter dome, nealles druncne slog

2180 heorðgeneatas; næs him hreoh sefa, ac he mancynnes mæste cræfte ginfæstan gife þe him God sealde heold hildedeor. Hean wæs lange, swa hyne Geata bearn godne ne tealdon,

2185 ne hyne on medobence micles wyrðne Fol. 178v.

drihten wereda gedon wolde,
swyðe [wen]don þæt he sleac wære,
æðeling unfrom. Edwenden cwom
tireadigum menn torna gehwylces.

2190 Het da eorla hleo in gefetian, headorof cyning, Hredles lafe golde gegyrede; næs mid Geatum da sincmadpum selra on sweordes had; bæt he on Biowulfes bearm alegde,

ond him gesealde seofan pusendo, bold ond bregostol. Him wæs bam samod on dam leodscipe lond gecynde, eard, eðelriht, oðrum swiðor side rice. bam (be) der selra wæs.

IV. THE FIGHT WITH THE DRAGON.

2200 TT þæt geiode ufaran dogrum hildehlæmmum, syððan Hygelac læg ond Hear(dr)ede hildemeceas under bordhreoðan to bonan wurdon, ða hyne gesohtan on sigeþeode 2205 hearde hildefrecan, Heado-Scilfingas niða genægdan nefan Hererices, Fol. 179r. syððan Beowulfe brade rice on hand gehwearf. He geheold tela

fiftig wintra - wæs ðæ(t) frod cyning, 2210 eald ebelweard — oð ðæt an ongan

deorcum nihtum draca rics[i]an, se de on hea[um hæbe] hord beweotode, stanbeorh steapne; stig under læg eldum uncuð; þær on innan giong.

2215 ni(ð)ða nathw[y]l[c], se [be] n[e]h geb[ra]ng hæðnum horde, hond :::::::: since fahne; he þæt syððan :::: p[eah] d[e he] slæpende besyre[d wur]de peofes cræfte; pæt si[o] diod [onfand],

2220 b[u]folc beorn[a], pæt he gebolge[n] wæs.

02 Heardrede Gru. 07 the a of brade looks like æ with the top cut off. 09 the last letter of wintra seems an a with a u written over it in a later hand; bet Th., MS. da. 11 riesan A, B. 12 Zu. reads heado hlæwe, Gru. heaw . . hæde; looks like heaum hofe (or hæbe) in MS.; there is no room for nor sign of an l. 15 niðð Klu.; between nathwylc and gebrang about seven letters not clearly legible; the first two, however, seem to be se; n and h of neh fairly distinct; the b of gebrang still visible under a later f. 16 After hond about eight or nine letters illegible. 17 MS. fac ne, with h written above the c of fac; after syððan about four letters effaced. 18 þeah de he Zu., besyred wurde Klu., the wu of wurde still just visible. 19 sio Klu., A, B sie; onfand Grein. 20 MS. either bu- or by-; room for only two letters.

Nealles mid gewealdum wyrmhord abræc, sylfes willum, se de him sare gesceod, ac for breanedlan bleowl nathwylces hæleða bearna heteswengeas fleah 2225 [ærnes] þearfa, ond ðær inne feal[h] secg synbysig; sona he ba eode, pæt : : : : ðam gyst[e gryre]br[o]ga stod; hwæð[re] [earm]sceapen ::::::::: 2230 : : : : : : : [þa hyne] se fær begeat. 179v. Sincfæt : : : : bær wæs swylcra fela in ðam eorð[hu]se ærgestreona, swa hy on geardagum gumena nathwylc, eormenlafe æbelan cynnes, 2235 panchycgende pær gehydde, deore maðmas. Ealle hie deað fornam ærran mælum, ond se an ða gen leoda duguðe, se ðær lengest hwearf, wearð winegeomor; wende þæs ylcan, 2240 bæt he lytel fæc longgestreona brucan moste. Beorh eallgearo wunode on wonge wæteryðum neah, niwe be næsse, nearocræftum fæst; bær on innan bær eorlgestreona 2245 hringa hyrde hordwyrone dæl,

21 -hord abræc Kal., MS. horda cræft. 23 beow Gru. 24 fleah Grein, MS, fleoh, accord, to Zu, with o over orig, a. 25 ærnes 'judging from what is left' Zu.; fealh Grein, MS. now has weal, the w being on an earlier f; weall A, B. 26 MS. sona mwatide. 27 gryre- Grein; there is ample space for an e before gryre. 28 earm- Ke., too faint in MS. to be certain. 29 earm- Ke. 30 pa hyne Zu., fær Grein, MS. fæs. 32 -huse Zu. 37 se Th., MS. si. 39 weard Zu., B. weard, A. feard; Zu. says the last letter was orig. 5. The c of ylcan has been altered to d. 45 MS. hard wyrone. 47 moston Ke., MS. mæston.

'Heald bu nu, hruse, nu hæleð ne moston,

fættan goldes, fea worda cwæð:

'eorla æhte. Hwæt, hvt ær on ðe 'gode begeaton; guðdeað fornam, 2250 'feorhbealo frecne, fyra gehwylcne 'leoda minra para de pis (lif) ofgeaf; 'gesawon seledream. [Ic] nah hwa Fol. 180r. sweord wege, 'oððe f[eormie] fæted wæge,

'dryncfæt deore; dug[uð] ellor scoc. 2255 'Sceal se hearda helm [hyr]sted golde 'fætum befeallen; feormynd swefað, 'ba ðe beadogriman bywan sceoldon,

'ge swylce seo herepad, sio æt hilde gebad 'ofer borda gebræc bite iren(n)a,

2260 'brosnað æfter beorne. Ne mæg byrnan hring 'æfter wigfruman wide feran 'hæleðum be healse; nis hearpan wyn, 'gomen gleobeames, ne god hafoc 'geond sæl swingeð, ne se swifta mearh

2265 'burhstede beateð. Bealocwealm hafað 'fela feorhcynna f[orð] onsended.' Swa giomormod giohoo mænde an æfter eallum, unbliðe hwe[arf] dæges ond nihtes, oð ðæt deaðes wylm

2270 hran æt heortan. Hordwynne fond eald uhtsceaða opene standan, se de byrnende biorgas seced, nacod niðdraca, nihtes fleogeð fyre befangen; hyne foldbuend

Fol. 180v.

2275 [swiðe ondræd]a[ð]. He gesecean sceall [hord on hr]usan, þæ he hæðen gold warað wintrum frod; ne byð him wihte ðy sel. Swa se ðeodsceaða breo hund wintra

50 fyra Ke., MS. fyrena. 51 lif Ke. 52 ic Holt., space for two letters at end of line. 53 feormie Grein. 54 duguð Ke., scoc Grein, MS. seoc. 55 hyrsted Gru. 56 feormynd A. B. 59 irenna Holt. 61 healse Gru., MS. healfe. 62 nis Th., MS. næs. 66 feorð A. B. 68 hweir (in later hand) A., omitted in B. 75 swide ondædað Zu., gesecean fairly distinct. 76 hord on Zu., hrusan Gru. 77 the y of dy distinct though faint, sel clear.

heold on hrusan hordærna sum 2280 eacencræftig, oð ðæt hyne an abealch mon on mode; mandryhtne bær fæted wæge, frioðowære bæd hlaford sinne. Da wæs hlæw rasod, onboren beaga hord, bene getiðad

2285 feasceaftum men. Frea sceawode fira fyrngeweorc forman side.

pa se wyrm onwoc, wroht wæs geniwad; stonc da æfter stane, stearcheort onfand feondes fotlast; he to forð gestop

2200 dyrnan cræfte, dracan heafde neah. Swa mæg unfæge eaðe gedigan wean ond wræcsið, se ðe waldendes hyldo gehealdeb. Hordweard sohte georne æfter grunde, wolde guman findan,

2205 bone be him on sweofote sar geteode, hat ond hreohmod; | hlæw oft ymbe-Fol. 181r. hwearf

ealne utanweardne, ne ðær ænig mon on bære westenne (....) Hwæðre hilde gefeh (....) bea[du]weorces (georn); hwilum on beorh æthwearf.

2300 sincfæt sohte; he bæt sona onfand bæt hæfde gumena sum goldes gefandod, heahgestreona. Hordweard onbad earfodlice od dæt æfen cwom; wæs ða gebolgen beorges hyrde,

2305 wolde se laða lige forgyldan drincfæt dyre. Þa wæs dæg sceacen wyrme on willan; no on wealle le(n)g

79. hrusan Thk., MS. hrusam. 83 hlæw Holt., MS. hord. 95 sar Cos., MS, sare. 96 hlæw Ke., MS. hlæwum. 98 lacuna following Rieger. no gap in MS. 99 beadu- Ke., georn Holt. 05 se lada Bu., MS. fela da. 07 leng Gru., MS. læg.

bidan wolde, ac mid bæle for fyre gefysed. Wæs se fruma egeslic

2310 leodum on lande, swa hyt lungre wearð on hyra sincgifan sare geendod. Da se gæst ongan gledum spiwan, beorhthofu bærnan; bryneleoma stod eldum on andan; no ðær aht cwices

Fol. 181v.

2315 lað lyftfloga læfan | wolde. Wæs bæs wyrmes wig wide gesyne, nearofages nið, nean ond fearran, hu se guðsceaða Geata leode hatode ond hynde; hord eft gesceat,

2320 rhyhtsele dyrnne, ær dæges hwile. Hæfde landwara lige befangen, bæle ond bronde; beorges getruwode, wiges ond wealles; him seo wen geleah.

pa wæs Biowulfe broga gecyðed

2325 snude to soðe, þæt his sylfes ham, bolda selest, brynewylmum mealt, gifstol Geata. Þæt ðam godan wæs hreow on hredre, hygesorga mæst; wende se wisa þæt he wealdende

2330 ofer ealde riht, ecean dryhtne, bitre gebulge; breost innan weoll beostrum geboncum, swa him gebywe ne wæs. Hæfde ligdraca leoda fæsten, eal utan(weard), eorðweall ðone

2335 gledum forgrunden; him ðæs guðkyning, Wedera bioden, wræce leornode. Heht him ba gewyrcean wigendra hleo eallirenne, eorla dryhten,

wigbord wrætlic; | wisse he gearwe Fol. 182r.
2340 þæt him holtwudu he[lpan] ne meahte, lind wið lige. Sceolde lændaga æþeling ærgod ende gebidan,

25 ham Gru., MS. him. 34 eal, MS. ealond; -weall, MS. -weard. 40 helpan Thk. 41 læn- Gru., MS. þend-.

worulde lifes, ond se wyrm somod, beah de hordwelan heolde lange.

2345 Oferhogode ða hringa fengel þæt he þone widflogan weorode gesohte, sidan herge; no he him þa sæcce ondred, ne him þæs wyrmes wig for wiht dyde, eafoð ond ellen, forðon he ær fela

2350 nearo neðende niða gedigde, hildehlemma, syððan he Hroðgares, sigoreadig secg, sele fælsode ond æt guðe forgrap Grendeles mægum laðan cynnes. No þæt læsest wæs

2355 hondgemot(a), pær mon Hygelac sloh, syððan Geata cyning guðe ræsum, freawine folca, Freslondum on, Hreðles eafora, bille gebeaten; þonan Biowulf com

2360 sylfes cræfte, sundnytte dreah;
hæfde him on earme [[ana] þrittig
hildegeatwa, þa he to holme [sta]g.
Nealles Hetware hremge þorf[t]on
feðewiges, þe him foran ongean

Fol. 182v.

2365 linde bæron; lyt eft becwom
fram þam hildfrecan hames niosan.
Oferswam ða sioleða bigong sunu Ecgðeowes,
earm anhaga, eft to leodum,
þær him Hygd gebead hord ond rice,

2370 beagas ond bregostol; bearne ne truwode þæt he wið ælfylcum eþelstolas healdan cuðe; ða wæs Hygelac dead. No ðy ær feasceafte findan meahton æt ðam æðelinge ænige ðinga

2375 þæt he Heardrede hlaford wære, oððe þone cynedom ciosan wolde; hwæðre he hin(e) on folce freondlarum heold estum mid are, oð ðæt he yldra wearð,

47 þa Ke., MS. þam. 55 -gemota Ke. 61 ana Grein; þrittig, MS. xxx. 62 stag Ke. 62 þorfton Ke. 77 hine Th., MS. him.

112 Beowulf goes to the dragon's cave

Weder-Geatum weold. Hyne wræcmæcgas
2380 ofer sæ sohtan, suna Ohteres;
hæfdon hy forhealden helm Scylfinga,
þone selestan sæcyninga,
þara ðe in Swiorice sinc brytnade,
mærne þeoden; him þæt to mearce Fol. 183r.
wearð.

2385 He þær (f)or feorme sweordes swengum, sunu Hygelaces, ond him eft gewat Ongenðioes bearn hames niosan, syððan Heardred læg; let ðone bregostol Biowulf healdan,

let done bregostol Biowulf healdan,
2390 Geatum wealdan; pæt wæs god cyning.
Se dæs leodhryres lean gemunde
uferan dogrum, Eadgilse weard
feasceaftum freond, folce gestepte
ofer sæ side sunu Ohteres

2395 wigum ond wæpnum; he gewræc syððan cealdum cearsiðum, cyning ealdre bineat. Swa he niða gehwane genesen hæfde, sliðra geslyhta, sunu Ecgðiowes, ellenweorca, oð ðone anne dæg

2400 þe he wið þam wyrme gewegan sceolde.

Gewat þa twelfa sum torne gebolgen
dryhten Geata dracan sceawian,
hæfde þa gefrunen hwanan sio fæhð aras,
bealonið biorna; him to bearme cwom Fol. 183v.

2405 maðþumfæt mære þurh ðæs meldan hond. Se wæs on ðam ðreate þreotteoða secg, se ðæs orleges or onstealde, hæft hygegiomor, sceolde hean ðonon wong wisian; he ofer willan giong

2410 to ðæs ðe he eorðsele anne wisse, hlæw under hrusan holmwylme neh, yðgewinne; se wæs innan full wrætta ond wira; weard unhiore,

gearo guðfreca, goldmaðmas heold, 2415 eald under eorðan; næs þæt yðe ceap to gegangenne gumena ænigum. Gesæt ða on næsse niðheard cyning, benden hælo abead heorogeneatum, goldwine Geata; him wæs geomor sefa,

2420 wæfre ond wælfus, wyrd ungemete neah, se (be) Jone gomelan gretan sceolde, secean sawle hord, sundur gedælan lif wið lice; no bon lange wæs feorh æbelinges flæsce bewunden.

2425 Biowulf mabelode, bearn Ecgőeowes: 'Fela ic on giogode gudræsa genæs, 'orleghwila; ic þæt eall gemon. Fol. 184r. 'Ic wæs syfanwintre, ba mec sinca baldor. 'freawine folca, æt minum fæder genam,

2430 'heold mec ond hæfde; geaf me Hreðel cyning 'sinc ond symbel, sibbe gemunde; 'næs ic him to life laðra owihte 'beorn in burgum ponne his bearna hwyle, 'Herebeald ond Hæðcyn oððe Hygelac min.

2435 'Wæs þam yldestan ungedefelice 'mæges dædum morborbed stred, 'syððan hyne Hæðcyn of hornbogan, 'his freawine, flane geswencte, 'miste mercelses ond his mæg ofscet,

2440 'broðor oðerne, blodigan gare. 'bæt wæs feohleas gefeoht, fyrenum gesyngad, 'Hreðle hygemeðe; sceolde hwæðre swapeah 'æðeling unwrecen ealdres linnan. 'Swa bið geomorlic gomelum ceorle

2445 'to gebidanne bæt his byre ride 'giong on galgan; bonne he gyd wrece(ð), 'sarigne sang, bonne his sunu hangað 'hrefne to hroðre, ond he him helpe ne mæg,

30 So Holt.; MS. hredel cyning geaf me. 42 Hredle Grein, MS. hredre. 46 wreceð Grein. 48 helpe Ke., MS. helpan.

114 King Hrethel's sorrow for Herebald

'eald ond infrod, ænige gefremman.

2450 'Symble bið gemyndgad morna gehwylce Fol.

'eaforan ellorsið; oðres ne gymeð

'to gebidanne burgum in innan

'yrfeweardes, þonne se an hafað

'burh deaðes nyd dæda gefondad.

'Gesyhō sorhcearig on his suna bure 'winsele westne, windgereste 'reote berofene; ridend swefaō, 'hæleō in hoōman; nis þær hearpan sweg, 'gomen in geardum, swylce ðær iu wæron.

2460 'Gewiteð þonne on sealman, sorhleoð gæleð 'an æfter anum; þuhte him eall to rum 'wongas ond wicstede. Swa Wedra helm 'æfter Herebealde heortan sorge 'weallinde wæg, wihte ne meahte

'on dam feorhbonan fæghde gebetan; 'no dy ær he pone headorinc hatian ne meahte 'ladum dædum, peah him leof ne wæs. 'He da mid pære sorhge pe him swa sar belamp 'gumdream ofgeaf, Godes leoht geceas;

2470 'eaferum læfde, swa deð eadig mon,
'lond ond leodbyrig, þa he of life gewat.
'pa|wæs synn ond sacu Sweona ond Fol. 185r.
Geata

'ofer [w]id wæter, wroht gemæne, 'herenið hearda, syððan Hreðel swealt;

2475 '(se)oððe him Ongenðeowes eaferan wæran 'frome, fyrdhwate; freode ne woldon 'ofer heafo healdan, ac ymb Hrefna Beorh 'eatolne inwitscear oft gefremedon.

'Dæt mægwine mine gewræcan

2480 'fæhðe ond fyrene, swa hyt gefræge wæs,

53 -weardes Th., MS. -weardas. 68 swa Ri., MS. sio. 73 wid Gru., A. rid, B. blank. 77 Hrefna Bu., MS. hreosna. 78 oft ge gefremedon MS., Thk. omits ge.

'peah de oder hit ealdre gebohte,
'heardan ceape; Hædcynne weard,
'Geata dryhtne, gud onsæge.
'ba ic on morgne gefrægn mæg oderne

'pær Ongenþeow Eofores niosað;
'guðhelm toglad, gomela Scylfing
'hreas (hilde)blac; hond gemunde
'fæhðo genoge, feorhsweng(e) ne ofteah.

'Ic him þa maðmas þe he me sealde 'geald æt guðe, swa me gifeðe wæs, 'leohtan sweorde; he me lond forgeaf, 'eard, eðelwyn. Næs him ænig þearf 'þæt he to Gifðum oððe to Gar-Denum

'oððe in Swiorice secean þurfe Fol. 185v.

'wyrsan wigfrecan, weorðe gecypan;

'symle ic him on feðan beforan wolde,

'ana on orde, ond swa to aldre sceall

'sæcce fremman, þenden þis sweord þolað,

2500 'þæt mec ær ond sið oft gelæste;
'syððan ic for dugeðum Dæghrefne wearð
'to handbonan, Huga cempan;
'nalles he ða frætwe Frescyning(e),
'breostweorðunge, bringan moste,

2505 'ac in compe gerrong cumbles hyrde,
'æþeling on elne. Ne wæs ecg bona,
'ac him hildegrap heortan wylmas,
'banhus gebræc. Nu sceall billes ecg,
'hond ond heardsweord ymb hord wigan.'

2510 Beowulf maðelode, beotwordum spræc niehstan siðe: 'Ic geneðde fela 'guða on geogoðe; gyt ic wylle, 'frod folces weard, fæhðe secan, 'mærðu fremman, gif mec se mansceaða

81 hit Grein, MS. his. 88 hilde- Holt. 89 -swenge Holt. 03 -cyninge Gru. 05 compe Ke., MS. cempan. 14 mærðu Bu., MS. mærðum.

Beowulf takes leave of his thanes

- 2515 'of eorðsele ut geseceð.'

 Gegrette ða gumena gehwylcne,
 hwate helmberend, hindeman siðe,
 swæse gesiðas: 'Nolde ic sweord beran,
 'wæpen to wyrme, | gif ic wiste hu Fol. 186r.
- 2520 'wið ðam aglæcean elles meahte
 'gylpe wiðgripan, swa ic gio wið Grendle dyde;
 'ac ic ðær heaðufyres hates wene,
 '(o)reðes ond attres; forðon ic me on hafu
 'bord ond byrnan. Nelle ic beorges weard
- 'fleon fotes trem, ac unc (furðor) sceal
 'weorðan æt wealle swa unc wyrd geteoð,
 'metod manna gehwæs. Ic eom on mode from
 'þæt ic wið þone guðflogan gylp ofersitte.
 'Gebide ge on beorge byrnum werede,
- 2530 'secgas on searwum, hwæðer sel mæge 'æfter wælræse wunde gedygan 'uncer twega. Nis þæt eower sið, 'ne gemet mannes nefn[e] min anes, 'þæt he wið aglæcean eafoðo dæle,
- 2535 'eorlscype efne. Ic mid elne sceall 'gold gegangan, oððe guð nimeþ, 'feorhbealu frecne, frean eowerne.'

 Aras ða bi ronde rof oretta, heard under helme; hiorosercean bær
- 2540 under stancleofu, strengo getruwode anes mannes; ne bið swylc earges sið.

 Geseah ða be wealle se ðe worna fela Fol. 186v. gumcystum god guða gedigde, hildehlemma, þonne hnitan feðan,
- 2545 sto(n)dan stanbogan, stream ut þonan brecan of beorge; wæs þære burnan wælm heaðofyrum hat; ne meahte horde neah unbyrnende ænige hwile

23 oreðes Grein; attres Ke., MS. hattres. 25 MS. ofer fleon; furðor Klae. 34 þæt Gru., MS. wat; eafoðo Ett., MS. eofoðo. 45 stondan Th.

Fol. 187r.

deor gedygan for dracan lege.

2550 Let ða of breostum, ða he gebolgen wæs, Weder-Geata leod, word ut faran: stearcheort styrmde, stefn in becom headotorht hlynnan under harne stan. Hete was onbrered: hordweard oncniow

2555 mannes reorde; næs ðær mara fyrst freodo to friclan. From ærest cwom oruð aglæcean ut of stane, hat hildeswat; hruse dynede, born under beorge; bordrand onswaf

2560 wið ðam gryregieste Geata dryhten. Da wæs hringbogan heorte gefysed sæcce to seceanne. Sweord ær gebræd god guðcyning, gomele lafe

ecgum unslaw; æghwæðrum wæs

2565 bealohycgendra | broga fram oðrum. Stiðmod gestod wið steapne rond winia bealdor, đa se wyrm gebeah snude tosomne; he on searwum bad. Gewat ða byrnende gebogen scriðan,

2570 to gescife scyndan; scyld wel gebearg life ond lice læssan hwile mærum þeodne þonne his myne sohte, ðær he þy fyrste forman dogore wealdan moste; swa him wyrd ne gescraf

2575 hreð æt hilde. Hond up abræd Geata dryhten, gryrefahne sloh Incge(s) lafe, bæt sio ecg gewac brun on bane, bat unswiðor bonne his diodcyning bearfe hæfde

2580 bysigum gebæded. Þa wæs beorges weard æfter heaðuswenge on hreoum mode, wearp wælfyre; wide sprungon

49 deor Gru., MS. deop. 56 MS. freode. 59 MS. biorn. 64 unslaw Bu., MS. unglaw, with letter erased betw. 1 and a. 70 gescife Hey., MS. g. scipe. 77 Incges Th.

hildeleoman; hreðsigora ne gealp goldwine Geata; guðbill geswac

2585 nacod æt niðe, swa hyt no sceolde, iren ærgod. Ne wæs þæt eðe sið, þæt se mæra maga Ecgðeowes grundwong þone ofgyfan wolde; sceolde (ofer) willan wic eardian

2590 elles hwergen; swa sceal æghwylc mon Fol. 187v. alætan lændagas. Næs ða long to ðon þæt ða aglæcean hy eft gemetton; hyrte hyne hordweard, hreðer æðme weoll niwan stefne; nearo ðrowode

2595 fyre befongen se ðe ær folce weold.

Nealles him on heape handgesteallan,
æðelinga bearn, ymbe gestodon
hildecystum, ac hy on holt bugon
ealdre burgan. Hiora in anum weoll

2600 sefa wið sorgum; sibb æfre ne mæg wiht onwendan þam ðe wel þenceð. Wiglaf wæs haten Weoxstanes sunu, leoflic lindwiga, leod Scylfinga, mæg Ælfheres; geseah his mondryhten

2605 under heregriman hat þrowian.

Gemunde ða ða are þe he him ær forgeaf, wicstede weligne Wægmundinga, folcrihta gehwylc, swa his fæder ahte; ne mihte ða forhabban, hond rond gefeng,

2610 geolwe linde, gomel swyrd geteah;
pæt wæs mid eldum Eanmundes laf, Fol. 188r.
suna Ohtere(s); þam æt sæcce wearð,
wr[eccan] wineleasum, Weohstan bana
meces ecgum, ond his magum ætbær

2615 brunfagne helm, hringde byrnan, ealdsweord etonisc — pæt him Onela forgeaf his gædelinges guðgewædu,

89 ofter Ri. 96 hand- Ke., MS. heand-. 12 Ohteres Gru. 13 wreccan Ett., A. wræcca, B. wr... Weohstan Gru., MS. weohstanes.

fyrdsearo fuslic; no ymb ða fæhðe spræc, beah ðe he his broðor bearn abredwade.

2620 He frætwe geheold fela missera, bill ond byrnan oð ðæt his byre mihte eorlscipe efnan swa his ærfæder; geaf him ða mid Geatum guðgewæda æghwæs unrim, þa he of ealdre gewat,

2625 frod on forðweg. Þa wæs forma sið geongan cempan þæt he guðe ræs mid his freodryhtne fremman sceolde; ne gemealt him se modsefa, ne his mæges laf gewac æt wige; þæ(t) se wyrm onfand,

2630 syððan hie togædre gegan hæfdon.
Wiglaf maðelode, wordrihta fela
sægde gesiðum — him wæs sefa geomor —:
'Ic ðæt mæl geman þær we medu þegun, Fol.
'þonne we geheton ussum hlaforde

2635 'in biorsele, de us das beagas geaf,
'þæt we him da gudgeatwa gyldan woldon,
'gif him þyslicu þearf gelumpe,
'helmas ond heard sweord; de he usic on herge geceas

'to dyssum sidfate sylfes willum,
2640 'onmunde usic mærða ond me þas maðmas geaf,
'pe he usic garwigend gode tealde,
'hwate helmberend, peah de hlaford us
'pis ellenweore ana adohte
'to gefremmanne, folces hyrde,

2645 'forðam he manna mæst mærða gefremede, 'dæda dollicra. Nu is se dæg cumen, 'þæt ure mandryhten mægenes behofað 'godra guðrinca; wutun gongan to, 'helpan hildfruman, þenden hat sy,

2650 'gledegesa grim. God wat on mec 'pæt me is micle leofre pæt minne lichaman

28 mæges Ett., MS. mægenes. 29 þæt Th., MS. þa. 36 -geatwa Hey., MS. -getawa. 49 hat Ke., MS. hyt.

'mid minne goldgyfan gled fæðmie.
'Ne þynceð me gerysne þæt we rondas beren 'eft to earde, nemne we æror mægen

'Wedra deodnes. Ic wat geare
'pæt næron ealdgewyrht pæt he ana scyle
'Geata dugude gnorn prowian,
'gesigan æt sæcce; (h)uru sceal sweord ond helm,

2660 'byrne ond beaduscrud, bam gemæne.'

Wod þa þurh þone wælrec, wigheafolan bær frean on fultum, fea worda cwæð:

'Leofa Biowulf, læst eall tela,

'swa ðu on geoguðfeore geara gecwæde

2665 'þæt ðu ne alæte be ðe lifigendum 'dom gedreosan; scealt nu dædum rof, 'æðeling anhydig, ealle mægene 'feorh ealgian; ic ðe fullæstu.'
Æfter ðam wordum wyrm yrre cwom,

2670 atol inwitgæst, oðre siðe,
fyrwylmum fah, fionda nios[ian],
laðra manna; ligyðum forborn
bord wið rond(e); byrne ne meahte
geongum garwigan geoce gefremman,

2675 ac se maga geonga under his mæges scyld elne geeode, þa his agen w[æs] gledum forgrunden. Þa gen guðcyning m[ærða] gemunde, mægenstrengo sloh hildebille, þæt hyt on heafolan stod

2680 niþe genyded; Nægling forbærst, geswac æt sæcce sweord Biowulfes, Fol. 197v. gomol ond grægmæl. Him þæt gifeðe ne wæs þæt him irenna ecge mihton helpan æt hilde; wæs sio hond to strong,

2685 se de meca gehwane mine gefræge

59 huru, MS. urum. 60 beaduscrud Ett., MS. byrduscrud. 71 niosian Grein, B. niosnan, A. niosum. 73 ronde Ke. 76 wæs Gru. 78 mærða Gru.

swenge ofersohte, ponne he to sæcce bær wæpen wund(r)um heard; næs him wihte ðe sel. pa wæs peodsceaða priddan siðe,

frecne fyrdraca, fæhða gemyndig,

2690 ræsde on ðone rofan, þa him rum ageald, hat ond heaðogrim, heals ealne ymbefeng biteran banum; he geblodegod wearð sawuldriore; swat yðum weoll.

Da ic æt þearfe (gefrægn) þeodcyninges 2695 andlongne eorl ellen cyðan, cræft ond cenðu, swa him gecynde wæs; ne hedde he þæs heafolan, ac sio hand gebarn modiges mannes, þær he his mæges healp þæt he þone niðgæst nioðor hwene sloh,

2700 secg on searwum, þæt ðæt sweord gedeaf fah ond fæted; þa ðæt fyr ongon sweðrian syððan. Þa gen sylf cyning geweold his gewitte, wælseax gebræd biter ond beaduscearp, þæt he on byrnan wæg;

pæt he on byrnan wæg;
2705 forwrat Wedra helm wyrm on middan, Fol. 189r.
feond gefylde; ferh ellen wræc.
Ond hi hyne þa begen abroten hæfdon,
sibæðelingas; swylc sceolde secg wesan,

þegn æt ðearfe. Þæt ðam þeodne wæs 2710 siðas(t) sigehwil sylfes dædum

worlde geweorces. Da sio wund ongon, þe him se eorðdraca ær geworhte, swelan ond swellan. He þæt sona onfand þæt him on breostum bealonið weoll,

2715 attor on innan. Da se æðeling giong, þæt he bi wealle gesæt on sesse, hu ða stanbogan ece eorðreced innan healde.

87 wundrum Th. 94 gefrægn Ke. 98 mæges Ke., MS. mægenes. 01 þa Gru., MS. þ. 03 wælseax Ett., MS. wællseaxe. 06 gefylde Ett., MS. gefyldan. 10 siðast Gru.; -hwil Ke., MS. -hwile.

2720 Hyne þa mid handa heorodreorigne, þeoden mærne, þegn ungemete till winedryhten his wætere gelafede hildesædne, ond his hel[m] onspeon.

Biowulf maþelode —he ofer benne spræc,

2725 wunde wælbleate, wisse he gearwe pæt he dæghwila gedrogen hæfde, eorðan wynn[e]; ða wæs eall sceacen dogorgerimes, deað ungemete neah—:
'Nu ic suna minum syllan wolde

'guðgewædu, þær me gifeðe swa 'ænig yrfe|weard æfter wurde, 'lice gelenge. Ic ðas leode heold 'fiftig wintra; næs se folccyning 'ymbesittendra ænig ðara

Fol. 189v.

'egesan ðeon. Ic on earde bad 'mælgesceafta, heold min tela, 'ne sohte searoniðas, ne me swor fela 'aða on unriht. Ic ðæs ealles mæg,

'feorhbennum seoc, gefean habban; 'forðan me witan ne ðearf waldend fira 'morðorbealo maga, þonne min sceaceð 'lif of lice. Nu ðu lungre geong 'hord sceawian under harne stan,

2745 'Wiglaf leofa, nu se wyrm ligeð, 'swefeð sare wund, since bereafod.

'Bio nu on ofoste, þæt ic ærwelan, 'goldæht ongite, gearo sceawige 'siglu searogimmas, þæt ic ðy seft mæge 2750 'æfter maððumwelan min alætan

'lif ond leodscipe, pone ic longe heold.'

Da ic snude gefrægn sunu Wihstanes
æfter wordcwydum wundum dryhtne
hyran heaðosiocum, hringnet beran,

²³ helm Grimm. 27 wynne Gru. 49 siglu Ri., MS. swegle.

2755 brogdne beadusercean, under beorges hrof. Geseah da sigehredig, ha he bi sesse geong, magobegn modig, maððumsigla feola Fol.190r. gold glitinian grunde getenge, wundur on wealle, (ge)ond bæs wyrmes denn,

2760 ealdes uhtflogan, orcas stondan, fyrnmanna fatu, feormendlease, hyrstum behrorene; þær wæs helm monig eald ond omig, earmbeaga fela searwum gesæled. Sinc eaðe mæg,

2765 gold on grund[e] gumcynnes gehwone oferhiwian, hyde se de wylle. Swylce he siomian geseah segn eallgylden heah ofer horde, hondwundra mæst, gelocen leodocræftum; of dam leoma stod,

2770 bæt he bone grundwong ongitan meahte, wræte giondwlitan. Næs dæs wyrmes bær onsyn ænig, ac hyne ecg fornam.

Da ic on hlæwe gefrægn hord reafian, eald enta geweorc, anne mannan,

2775 him on bearm hladan bunan ond discas sylfes dome; segn eac genom, beacna beorhtost; bill ær gescodecg wæs iren- ealdhlaforde, þam (ðe) ðara maðma mundbora wæs

2780 longe hwile, ligegesan wæg hatne for horde, hioroweallende middelnihtum, oð þæt he morðre swealt. Ar wæs on ofoste eftsiðes georn, frætwum gefyrðred; hyne fyrwet bræc

2785 hwæðer collenferð cwicne gemette in dam wongstede Wedra peoden, ellensiocne, bær he hine ær forlet,

55 under Ke., MS. urder. 57 feola Ri., MS. fealo. 59 geond Tr., MS. 7. 65 grunde Gru. 66 oferhiwian, MS. oferhigian. 69 leoma Ke., MS. leoman. 71 wræte Th., MS. wræce. 75 hladan Gru., B. hlodon, A. holdon. 79 de Gru. 78 -hlaforde Ri., MS. -hlafordes.

He ða mid þam maðmum mærne þioden, dryhten sinne, driorigne fand

arynten sinne, driorighe land
2790 ealdres æt ende; he hine eft ongon
wæteres weorpan, oð þæt wordes ord
breosthord þurhbræc.

gomel on giohðe, gold sceawode:
'Ic ðara frætwa frean ealles ðanc,

'wuldurcyninge, wordum secge,
'ecum dryhtne, be ic her on starie,
'bæs ðe ic moste minum leodum
'ær swyltdæge swylc gestrynan.
'Nu ic on maðma hord mine bebohte

2800 'frode feorhlege, fremmað ge nu
'leoda þearfe; ne mæg ic her leng wesan.
'Hatað heaðomære hlæw gewyrcean
'beorhtne æfter bæle æt brimes nosan;
'se scel to gemyndum minum leodum

2805 'heah hlifian on Hrones-næsse,
'pæt hit sæliðend syððan hatan
'Biowulfes Biorh,
'ofer | floda genipu feorran drifað.'

Fol. 191r.

Dyde him of healse hring gyldenne 2810 pioden pristhydig, pegne gesealde, geongum garwigan, goldfahne helm, beah ond byrnan, het hyne brucan wel: 'Pu eart endelaf usses cynnes, 'Wægmundinga; ealle wyrd forsweop

2815 'mine magas to metodsceafte,
'eorlas on elne; ic him æfter sceal.'

Dæt wæs þam gomelan gingæste word
breostgehygdum, ær he bæl cure,
hate heaðowylmas; him of hreðre gewat
2820 sawol secean soðfæstra dom.

92 B. maőelode Gru. 93 giohőe Th., MS. giogoőe. 99 mine Ett., MS. minne. 00 ge nu Th., MS. gena. 12 wel Ett., MS. well. 14 forsweop Th., MS. forspeof. 19 hreőre Ke., MS. hwæðre.

Da wæs gegongen guman unfrodum earfoðlice, þæt he on eorðan geseah þone leofestan lifes æt ende bleate gebæran. Bona swylce læg, 2825 egeslic eorðdraca, ealdre bereafod, bealwe gebæded; beahhordum leng wyrm wohbogen wealdan ne moste,

bealwe gebæded; beahhordum leng wyrm wohbogen wealdan ne moste, ac hin(e) irenna ecga fornamon, hearde heaðoscearde, homera lafe,

2830 þæt se widfloga wundum stille hreas on hrusan hordærne neah. Nalles | æfter lyfte | lacende hwearf middelnihtum, maðmæhta wlonc ansyn ywde, ac he eorðan gefeoll

Fol. 191v.

2835 for ðæs hildfruman hondgeweorce.

Huru þæt on lande lyt manna ðah,
mægenagendra, mine gefræge,
þeah ðe he dæda gehwæs dyrstig wære,
þæt he wið attorsceaðan oreðe geræsde,

2840 oððe hringsele hondum styrede, gif he wæccende buon on beorge. dryhtmaðma dæl hæfde æghwæðer ende gefered 2845 lænan lifes.

Næs ða lang to ðon
þæt ða hildlatan holt ofgefan,
tydre treowlogan, tyne ætsomne,
ða ne dorston ær dareðum lacan
on hyra mandryhtnes miclan þearfe,
2850 ac hy scamiende scyldas bæran,
guðgewædu, þær se gomela læg,

wlitan on Wi(g)laf. He gewergad sæt, feðecempa, frean eaxlum neah, wehte hyne wætre; him wiht ne speow,

²¹ guman Grein, MS. gumū. 28 hine Grein, MS. him. 44 æghwæðer Ke., MS. æghwæðre. 52 Wig- Ke. 54 speow Thk., MS. speop.

2855 ne meahte he on eorðan, ðeah he uðe wel, on ðam frumgare feorh gehealdan, ne ðæs wealdendes wiht oncirran; wolde dom | Godes dædum rædan Fol. 192r. gumena gehwylcum, swa he nu gen deð.

2860 þa wæs æt ðam geongum grim ondswaru eðbegete þam ðe ær his elne forleas. Wiglaf maðelode, Weohstanes sunu, sec(g) sarigferð seah on unleofe:

'pæt la mæg secgan se ðe wyle soð specan,
2865 'pæt se mondryhten, se eow ða maðmas geaf,
'eoredgeatwe pe ge pær on standað,
'ponne he on ealubence oft gesealde
'healsittendum helm ond byrnan,
'peoden his pegnum, swylce he pryðlicost

2870 'ower feor oððe neah findan meahte, 'þæt he genunga guðgewædu 'wraðe forwurpe, ða hyne wig beget. 'Nealles folccyning fyrdgesteallum 'gylpan þorfte; hwæðre him God uðe,

2875 'sigora waldend, þæt he hyne sylfne gewræc 'ana mid ecge, þa him wæs elnes þearf.
'Ic him lifwraðe lytle meahte 'ætgifan æt guðe, ond ongan swaþeah 'ofer min gemet mæges helpan.

2880 'Symle wæs þy sæmra, þonne ic sweorde drep 'ferhðgeniðlan, fyr unswiðor 'weoll of gewitte. Wergendra to lyt 'þrong ymbe þeoden, þa hyne sio | Fol. 192v. þrag becwom.

'Nu sceal sinchego ond swyrdgifu, 2885 'eall eðelwyn, eowrum cynne 'lufen alicgean; londrihtes mot,

60 ond., MS. 7. 63 secg Ke. 69 pryölicost Thk., MS. prydlicost. 81 MS. has fyrun swiöor, the u of fyrun looking like an a owing to a mark on the MS. 82 wergendra Gru., MS. fergendra. 84 nu Ke., MS. hu.

'þære mægburge monna æghwylc 'idel hweorfan, syððan æðelingas 'feorran gefricgean fleam eowerne, 'domleasan dæd. Deað þið sella

2890 'domleasan dæd. Deað bið sella
'eorla gehwylcum þonne edwitlif.'

Heht ða þæt heaðoweorc to hagan biodan
up ofer egclif, þær þæt eorlweorod
morgenlongne dæg modgiomor sæt,

2895 bordhæbbende, bega on wenum, endedogores ond eftcymes leofes monnes. Lyt swigode niwra spella se ðe næs gerad, ac he soðlice sægde ofer ealle:

'dryhten Geata, 'dryhten Geata, 'wunað wælreste 'him onefn ligeð 'sexbennum seoc; Wedra leoda, deaðbedde fæst, wyrmes dædum; ealdorgewinna sweorde ne meahte

'wunde gewyrcean. Wiglaf siteð
'ofer Biowulfe, byre Wihstanes,
'eorl ofer oðrum unlifigendum,
'healdeð higemeðe| heafodwearde

Fol. 193r.

2910 'leofes ond laðes. Nu ys leodum wen
'orleghwile, syððan under(ne)
'Froncum ond Frysum fyll cyninges
'wide weorðeð. Wæs sio wroht scepen
'heard wið Hugas, syððan Higelac cwom

'pær hyne Hetware hilde genægdon,
'elne geeodon mid ofermægene,
'pæt se byrnwiga bugan sceolde,
'feoll on feðan; nalles frætwe geaf

2920 'ealdor dugoðe; us wæs a syððan 'Merewioingas milts ungyfeðe.

93 egclif Ke., MS. ecgclif. 04 sex-Holt., MS. siex,. 09 higemeðe Si., MS. higemæðum. 11 underne Grein. 16 genægdon Grein, MS. gehnægdon. 21 MS. mere wio ingasmilts.

'Ne ic to Sweoðeode sibbe oððe treowe 'wihte ne wene, ac wæs wide cuð 'þætte Ongenðio ealdre besnyðede

'ha for onmedlan wið Hrefna Wudu,
'pa for onmedlan ærest gesohton
'Geata leode Guð-Scilfingas.
'Sona him se froda fæder Ohtheres,
'eald ond egesfull, hondslyht ageaf,

2930 'abreat brimwisan, bryd afeorde 'gomela iomeowlan golde berofene, 'Onelan modor ond Ohtheres, 'ond ða folgode feorhgeniðlan 'oð ðæt hi oðeodon earfoðlice

'Besæt ða sinherge sweorda lafe
'wundum werge, wean oft gehet Fol. 193v.
'earmre teohhe ondlonge niht,
'cwæð, he on mergenne meces ecgum

'g(r)etan wolde, sum(e) on galgtreowu(m)
'(fuglum) to gamene. Frofor eft gelamp
'sarigmodum somod ærdæge,
'syððan hie Hygelaces horn ond byman,
'gealdor ongeaton, þa se goda com

'leoda dugoðe on last faran.

'Wæs sio swatswaðu Sw(e)ona ond Geata,

'wælræs weora, wide gesyne,

'hu ða folc mid him fæhðe towehton.

'Gewat him ða se goda mid his gædelingum,

2950 'frod felageomor, fæsten secean,
'eorl Ongenþio ufor oncirde;
'hæfde Higelaces hilde gefrunen,
'wlonces wigcræft, wiðres ne truwode
'þæt he sæmannum onsacan mihte,

'bearn ond bryde; hord forstandan, beah eft þonan

22 to Th., MS. te. 30 abreat Ke., MS. abreot; afeorde Holt., MS. aheorde. 40 gretan Th.; sume Th. 41 fuglum Th. 46 Sweona Thk.

'eald under eoroweall. Þa wæs æht boden 'Sweona leodum, segn Higelace;

'freodowong bone ford ofereodon,

2960 'syððan Hreðlingas to hagan þrungon.

'þær wearð Ongenðiow ecgum sweorda,

'blondenfexa, on bid wrecen,

'þæt se þeodcyning ðafian sceolde

'Eofores anne dom; hyne yrringa Fol. 194r.

'yet him for swenge swat ædrum sprong forð under fexe. Næs he forht swaðeh, gomela Scilfing, ac forgeald hraðe wyrsan wrixle wælhlem þone,

'Ne meahte se snella sunu Wonredes
'ealdum ceorle hondslyht giofan,
'ac he him on heafde helm ær gescer,
'pæt he blode fah bugan sceolde,

'feoll on foldan; næs he fæge þa git,
'ac he hyne gewyrpte, þeah ðe him wund hrine.
'Let se hearda Higelaces þegn
'brad(n)e mece, þa his broðor læg,
'ealdsweord eotonisc, entiscne helm

'folces hyrde wæs in feorh dropen.

'Da wæron monige þe his mæg wriðon,

'ricone arærdon, ða him gerymed wearð

'þæt hie wælstowe wealdan moston.

'penden reafode rinc oðerne,
'nam on Ongenðio irenbyrnan,
'heardswyrd hilted ond his helm somod,
'hares hyrste Higelace bær.

'He ð[am] frætwum feng ond him fægre gehet 2990 'leana [mid]|leodum ond gelæste swa; Fol. 194v. 'geald þone guðræs Geata dryhten,

59 forð Thk., MS. ford. 61 sweorda Ke., MS. sweordū. 64 Eofores Gru., MS. eafores. 78 bradne Th. 89 ðam Gru. 90 mid Gru., gelæste Ke., MS. gelæsta.

'Hredles eafora, ba he to ham becom, 'Iofore ond Wulfe mid ofermaðmum, 'sealde hiora gehwæðrum hund þusenda

2995 'landes ond locenra beaga —ne dorfte him da lean oðwitan

'mon on middangearde, syðða(n) hie ða mærða geslogon-

'ond da Iofore forgeaf angan dohtor 'hamweorðunge, hyldo to wedde.

'bæt vs sio fæhðo ond se feondscipe,

3000 'wælnið wera, ðæs ðe ic (wen) hafo; 'be us seceað to Sweona leode 'æfter hæleða hryre hwate Scilfingas, 'syððan hie gefricgeað frean userne 'ealdorleasne, bone de ær geheold

3005 'wið hettendum hord ond rice, 'folcred fremede, oððe furður gen 'eorlscipe efnde. Nu is ofost betost. 'bæt we beodcyning bær sceawian,

'ond bone gebringan, be us beagas geaf, 3010 'on adfære. Ne scel anes hwæt

'meltan mid þam modigan, ac þær is maðma hord.

'gold unrime, grimme gecea[pold, 'ond nu æt siðestan sylfes feore 'beagas [geboh]te; pa sceal brond fretan,

3015 'æled þeccean, | nalles eorl wegan Fol. 195r. 'maððum to gemyndum, ne mægð scyne 'habban on healse hringweordunge, 'ac sceal geomormod, golde bereafod, 'oft nalles æne elland tredan.

3020 'nu se herewisa hleahtor alegde, 'gamen ond gleodream. Forðon sceal gar wesan

96 syððan Gru. 00 wen Ke. 01 leode Ke., MS. leoda. 02 In the MS. this line follows 1. 3005; the transposition is Ettmüller's. Grein reads Scylfingas, MS. scildingas. 07 nu Ke., MS. me. 12 geceapod Ke. 14 gebohte Gru.; sceall MS. 21 sceall MS.

'monig morgenceald mundum bewunden, 'hæfen on handa, nalles hearpan sweg 'wigend weccean, ac se wonna hrefn

'wigend weccean, ac se wonna hrefn
3025 'fus ofer fægum fela reordian,
'earne secgan hu him æt æte speow
'penden he wið wulf(e) wæl reafode.'

Swa se secg hwata secggende wæs
laðra spella; he ne leag fela

3030 wyrda ne worda. Weorod eall aras, eodon unbliðe under Earna Næs, wollenteare, wundur sceawian.

Fundon ða on sande sawulleasne hlimbed healdan þone þe him hringas geaf

3035 ærran mælum; þa wæs endedæg godum gegongen, þæt se guðcyning, Wedra þeoden, wundordeaðe swealt. (þ)ær hi þa gesegan syllicran wiht, wyrm on wonge, wiðerræhtes þær

3040 laðne licgean; wæs se legdraca, grimlic gry[refah], | gledum beswæled; Fol. 195v. se wæs fiftiges fotgemearces lang on legere; lyftwynne heold nihtes hwilum, nyðer eft gewat

3045 dennes niosian; wæs ða deaðe fæst, hæfde eorðscrafa ende(s) genyttod.

Him big stodan bunan ond orcas, discas lagon ond dyre swyrd, omige, þurhetene, swa hie wið eorðan fæðm

3050 þusend wintra þær eardodon; þonne wæs þæt yrfe eacencræftig, iumonna gold, galdre bewunden, þæt ðam hringsele hrinan ne moste gumena ænig, nefne God sylfa,

27 wulfe Gru. 35 ærran quite distinct, the a stightly effaced. 38 þær Si.; þa Si., MS. þær. 41 gryre- Thk., -fah Bu., A. has gry followed by blank, B. has gry . . ., corner of MS. torn off; room for fah. 46 endes Holt. 49 -etene Ke., MS. -etone.

3055 sigora soðcyning, sealde þam ðe he wolde—
he is manna gehyld— hord openian,
efne swa hwylcum manna swa him gemet ðuhte.

pa wæs gesyne þæt se sið ne ðah
þam ðe unrihte inne gehydde

3060 wræte under wealle; weard ær ofsloh feara sumne; þa sio fæhð gewearð gewrecen wraðlice. Wundur hwar þonne eorl ellenrof ende gefere lifgesceafta, þonne leng ne mæg

Swa wæs Biowulfe, | þa he biorges weard Folsohte, searoniðas; seolfa ne cuðe 196r. þurh hwæt his worulde gedal weorðan sceolde. Swa hit oð domes dæg diore benemdon,

3070 þeodnas mære, þa ðæt þær dydon, þæt se secg wære synnum scildig, hergum geheaðerod, hellbendum fæst, wommum gewitnad, se ðone wong strude. Næs he goldfræt(w)e gearwor hæfde,

3075 agendes est, ær gesceawod.

Wiglaf maðelode, Wihstanes sunu: 'Oft sceal eorl monig anes willan 'wræc adreogan, swa us geworden is. 'Ne meahton we gelæran leofne þeoden,

3080 'rices hyrde, ræd ænigne,
'þæt he ne grette goldweard þone,
'lete hyne licgean þær he longe wæs,
'wicum wunian oð woruldende,
'healdan heahgesceap. Hord ys gesceawod,

3085 'grimme gegongen; wæs þæt gifeðe to swið 'þe ðone (þeodcyning) þyder ontyhte. 'Ic wæs þær inne ond þæt eall geondseh,

60 wræte Th., MS. wræce. 65 magum Ke. 69 diore Holt., MS. diope. 73 strude Gru., MS. strade. 74 -frætwe Holt., MS. -hwæte. 77 MS. sceall. 78 adreogan Ke., MS. a dreogeð. 84 healdan Ke., MS. heoldon. 86 þeodcyning Grein.

'recedes geatwa, pa me gerymed wæs 'nealles swæslice, sið alyfed

3090 'inn under eorðweall. Ic on ofoste gefeng 'micle mid mundum mægenbyrðenne 'hordgestreona, hider | ut ætbær Fol. 196v. 'cyninge minum; cwico wæs þa gena, 'wis ond gewittig, worn eall gespræc

3095 'gomol on gehðo ond eowic gretan het,
'bæd þæt ge geworhton æfter wines dædum
'in bælstede beorh þone hean,
'micelne ond mærne, swa he manna wæs
'wigend weorðfullost wide geond eorðan,

3100 'penden he burhwelan brucan moste.

'Uton nu efstan oðre (siðe)

'seon ond secean searo(gimma) geþræc,
'wundur under wealle; ic eow wisige,
'pæt ge genoge nean sceawiað

3105 'beagas ond bradgold. Sie sio bær gearo 'ædre geæfned, þonne we ut cymen, 'ond þonne geferian frean userne, 'leofne mannan, þær he longe sceal, 'on ðæs waldendes wære geþolian.'

3110 Het da gebeodan byre Wihstanes, hæle hildedior, hæleda monegum, boldagendra, þæt hie bælwudu feorran feredon, folcagende godum togenes: 'Nu sceal gled fretan,

3115 'weaxan wonna leg, 'pone de oft gebad isernscure, 'ponne stræla storm 'scoc ofer scildweall, 'federgearwum fus, 'wigena strengel, isernscure, strengum gebæded sceft nytte heold flane fulleode.'

3120 Huru se snotra sunu Wihstanes acigde of corðre | cyni(n)ges þegnas

Fol. 198r.

01 siðe Gru. 02 -gimma Bu. 04 nean Gru., MS. neon. 19 feðer- Ke., MS. fæder. 21 cyninges Ke.

syfone [to]somne pa selestan, eode eahta sum under inwithrof hilderinc(a), sum on handa bær

3125 æledleoman, se ðe on orde geong.

Næs ða on hlytme hwa þæt hord strude,
syððan orwearde ænigne dæl
secgas gesegon on sele wunian,
læne licgan; lyt ænig mearn

3130 þæt hi ofostlic[e] ut geferedon dyre maðmas; dracan ec scufun, wyrm ofer weallclif, leton weg niman, flod fæðmian, frætwa hyrde. Þa wæs wunden gold on wæn hladen,

at a general and an eoron and an eoron, helm(um) behengon, hildebordum,

3140 beorhtum byrnum, swa he bena wæs.
Alegdon ða tomiddes mærne þeoden,
hæleð hiofende hlaford leofne.
Ongunnon þa on beorge bælfyra mæst
wigend weccan; wud[u]rec astah

3145 sweart ofer swiooole, swogende leg wope bewunden, windblond gelæg, oo þæt he oa banhus gebrocen hæfde, hat on hreore. Higum unrote modceare mændon mondryhtnes cw[e]alm;

22 to- Ke. 24 -rinca Ett. 30 -lice Ett. 34 pa Ke., MS. p. 35 æþeling Ke., MS. æþelinge. 36 -rinc Ett. 39 helmum Grein. 40 behengon Tr., MS. behongen. 44 wudu- Ke. 45 swioðole Th., MS. swicðole. 45 leg Th., MS. let. 49 cwealm Ke. 50 sio Zu.; geo-Ett. 51 æfter B. Bu.; bunden- Grein. 52 song Bu.; sægde Holt., MS. sælðe.

þæt hio hyre [hearmda]gas hearde on[dr]ede, wælfylla worn, [wigen]des egesan,

3155 hy(n)ðo [ond] h[æft]nyd; heofon rece swe[a]lg.

Geworhton ða Wedra leode
hl[æw] on (h)liðe, se wæs heah ond brad,
[wæ]gliðendum wide g[e]syne,
ond betimbredon on tyn dagum

3160 beadurofes becn; bronda lafe
wealle beworhton, swa hyt weorðlicost
foresnotre men findan mihton.
Hi on beorg dydon beg ond siglu,
eall swylce hyrsta swylce on horde ær

forleton eorla gestreon eorðan healdan, gold on greote, þær hit nu gen lifað eldum swa unnyt swa hi[tæro]r wæs.

þa ymbe hlæw riodan hildedeore,

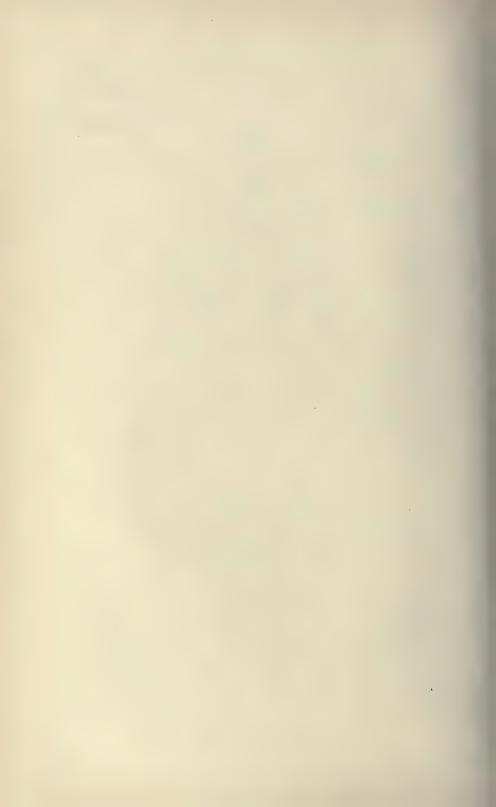
3170 æþelinga [b]ea[r]n ealra twelfe;
woldon [ho] cwiðan, kyning mænan,
wordgyd wrecan ond ymb w[er] sprecan;
eahtodan eorlscipe ond his ellenweorc
duguðum demdon. Swa hit gede[fe] bið

3175 þæt mon his winedryhten wordum herge, ferhðum freoge, þonne he forð scile, of lichaman [lysed] weorðan.

Swa begnornodon Geata leode hlafordes [hry]re, heorðgeneatas,

3180 cwædon þæt he wære wyruldcyning(a), manna mildust ond mon[ðw]ærust, leodum fiðost ond lofgeornost.

53 hearmdagas Bu.; ondrede Bu. 54 worn Bu., MS. wonn; wigendes Zu. 55 hynöo ond hæftnyd Bu.; swealg Ett. 57 hlæw Ke.; hliöe Th. 58 wæg- Ke.; ge- $K\ddot{o}$. 68 hit æror Ke. 70 twelfe Ett., MS. twelfa. 72 wer Grein. 74 gedefe Ke. 77 MS. lachaman, altered from lichaman; lysed Klu. 79 hryre Th. 80 -cyninga Ke. 81 -öwærust Gru.



THE FIGHT AT FINNSBURG.

(Cf. Beowulf 1. 1068 ff.)

The MS. of this fragment was originally in the Lambeth Palace Library, but is now lost. The text is that of G. Hickes, who printed it from the MS. in his Linguarum Veterum Septentrionalium Thesaurus, Oxford 1705. The Finnsburg fragment is printed in most editions of the Beowulf. Scholars differ widely as to the exact nature of its relationship to the Finn episode in the Beowulf. The Danish prince Hengest and his followers appear to have been attacked by night in their hall by the Frisians. Hengest rouses his men and a stubborn fight is waged for five days.

For the literature and a discussion of the fragment see Brandl, GEL i, 43-46; also Holthausen's edn. of the *Beowulf*. For notes on the text see edns. by Holthausen and Heyne-Schücking.

[....hor]nas byrnað næfre.'
Hleoprode ða heaþogeong cyning:

'Ne őis ne dagað eastan, ne her draca ne fleogeð,

'ne her ðisse healle hornas ne byrnað,

5 'ac her forp berað

fugelas singað,

'gylleð græghama, guðwudu hlynneð,

'scyld scefte oncwyð. Nu scyneð þes mona

'waðol under wolcnum; nu arisað weadæda

10 'de disne folces nið fremman willað.

'Ac onwacnigeað nu, wigend mine,

'habbað eowre handa, hicgeap on ellen,

'windað on orde, wesað on mode.'

Da aras mænig goldhladen öegn, gyrde hine his swurde;

15 öa to dura eodon drihtlice cempan, Sigeferö and Eaha hyra sword getugon and æt oprum durum Ordlaf and Guplaf, and Hengest sylf hwearf him on laste. Da gyt Garulf Guöere styrode,

1 hornas Ri. 2 heapogeong Th., H. hearogeong. 12 handa Ett., H. landa; hicgeap Ett., H. hie geap.

- 20 ðæt he swa freolic feorh forman siþe to ðære healle durum hyrsta ne bæran, nu hyt niþa heard anyman wolde; ac he frægn ofer eal undearninga, deormod hæleþ, hwa ða duru heolde.
- 'Sigeferh is min nama, ic eom Secgena leod, 'wreccea wide cuð; fæla ic weana gebad 'heardra hilda. De is gyt her witod, 'swæher ðu sylf to me secean wylle.'

 Da wæs on wealle wælslihta gehlyn,
- 30 sceolde celod bord cenum on handa, banhelm berstan; buruhðelu dynede, oð æt ðære guðe Garulf gecrang ealra ærest eorðbuendra,

Guðlafes sunu, ymbe hyne godra fæla, 35 hwearflicra hræw. Hræfen wandrode

sweart and sealobrun, swurdleoma stod, swylce eal Finnsburuh fyrenu wære. Ne gefrægn ic næfre wurplicor æt wera hilde sixtig sigebeorna sel gebæran,

40 nc nefre swanas swetne medo sel forgyldan, ðonne Hnæfe guldan his hægstealdas. Hig fuhton fif dagas swa hyra nan ne feol drihtgesiða, ac hig ða duru heoldon.

Da gewat him wund hæleð on wæg gangan,

45 sæde þæt his byrne abrocen wære,
heresceorpum hror, and eac wæs his helm öyrl.
Da hine sona frægn folces hyrde
hu öa wigend hyra wunda genæson
oööe hwæþer öæra hyssa

25 After nama H. has cweb. 26 Wreccea Gru., H. wrecten. 27 heardra Ke., H. heordra. 29 wealle Ett., H. healle. 30 celod Ke., H. celæs.; bord Ke., H. borð; cenum on Grein, H. genumon. 35 hwearflicra Grein, H. hwearflacra; hræw Gru., H. hrær. 39 H. gebærann. 40 swanas Grein, H. swa noc; swetne Ri., H. hwitne.

OTHER O.E. EPIC REMAINS.

I. WIDSITH.

The MS. is in the Exeter Book (fol. 84v to fol. 87r). Ed. by Grein-Wülcker; also in Holthausen's edn. of *Beowulf*, with explanatory notes. For literature see Holthausen's edn., also Brandl, GEL, I, pp. 26-29. See further W. W. Lawrence, *Structure and interpretation of Widsith*, Mod. Phil., iv, 329 ff. (1906).

Widsið maðolade, wordhord onleac, se þe (monna) mæst mægþa ofer eorþan, folca geondferde; oft he (on) flette geþah mynelicne maþþum. Him from Myrgingum

- mynenene mappum. Him from Myrgingum

 5 æþelo onwocon. He mid Ealhhilde,
 fælre freoþuwebban, forman siþe
 Hreðcyninges ham gesohte
 eastan of Ongle Eormanrices,
 wraþes wærlogan. Ongon þa worn sprecan:
- 10 'Fela ic monna gefrægn mægþum wealdan; 'sceal þeod(n)a gehwylc þeawum lifgan, 'eorl æfter oþrum eðle rædan, 'se þe his þeodenstol geþeon wile.
 - 'para wæs (H)wala hwile selast
- 15 'ond Alexandreas ealra ricost 'monna cynnes, ond he mæst geþah
 - 'para þe ic ofer foldan gefrægen hæbbe.
 - 'Ætla weold Hunum, Eormanric Gotum,
 - 'Becca Baningum, Burgendum Gifica.
- 20 'Casere weold Creacum ond Cælic Finnum,
 - 'Hagena Holmrygum ond Heoden Glommum.
 'Witta weold Swæfum, Wada Hælsingum,
 - 'Meaca Myrgingum, Mearchealf Hundingum,
 - 'peodric weold Froncum, pyle Rondingum,

2 monna Grein. 3 on Grein. 4 him Th., MS. hine. 5 æpelo Ri., MS. æpele. 11 peodna Ke. 14 Hwala Th. 21 Holmrygum Grimm, MS. holmrygum; Heoden Grimm, MS. henden.

- 25 'Breoca Brondingum, Billing Wernum.
 - 'Oswine weold Eowum, ond Ytum Gefwulf,
 - 'Fin Folcwalding Fresna cynne.
 - 'Sigehere lengest Sæ-Denum weold,
 - 'Hnæf Hocingum, Helm Wulfingum,
- 30 'Wald Woingum, Wod byringum,
 - 'Sæferð Svcgum, Sweom Ongendbeow,
 - 'Sceafthere Ymbrum, Sceafa Longbeardum,
 - 'Hun Hætwerum, ond Holen Wrosnum,
 - 'Hringweald was haten Herefarena cyning.
- 35 'Offa weold Ongle, Alewih Denum;
 - 'se wæs þara manna modgast ealra;
 - 'no hwæpre he ofer Offan eorlscype fremede,
 - 'ac Offa geslog ærest monna
 - 'cnihtwesende cynerica mæst;
- 40 'nænig efeneald him eorlscipe maran
 - '(æfnde) on orette; ane sweorde
 - 'merce gemærde wið Myrgingum
 - 'bi Fifeldore; heoldon forð siþþan
 - 'Engle ond Swæfe swa hit Offa geslog.
- 45 "Hropwulf ond Hroggar heoldon lengest
 - 'sibbe ætsomne suhtorfædran.
 - 'sibban hy forwræcon Wicinga cynn
 - 'ond Ingeldes ord forbigdan,
 - 'forheowan æt Heorote Headobeardna þrym.
- 50 'Swa ic geondferde fela fremdra londa
 - 'geond ginne grund; godes ond yfles
 - 'bær ic cunnade cnosle bedæled;
 - 'freomægum feor folgade wide.
 - 'Forpon ic mæg singan ond secgan spell,
- 55 'mænan fore mengo in meoduhealle,
 - 'hu me cynegode cystum dohten.
 - 'Ic was mid Hunum ond mid Hred-Gotum,
 - 'mid Sweom ond mid Geatum ond mid Suð-Denum.
 - 'Mid Wenlum ic wæs ond mid Wærnum ond mid Wicingum.
- 60 'Mid Gefbum ic wæs ond mid Winedum ond mid Gefflegum.
 - 'Mid Englum ic was ond mid Swæfum ond mid Ænenum.
 - 'Mid Seaxum ic wæs ond (mid) Sycgum ond mid Sweord-Werum.
 - 'Mid Hronum ic wæs ond mid Deanum ond mid Heapo-Reamum.
 - 'Mid byringum ic was ond mid browendum
- 65 'ond mid Burgendum, pær ic beag gepah; 'me pær Guðhere forgeaf glædlicne mabbum

⁴¹ æfnde Ett. 62 mid Th.

- 'songes to leane: næs bæt sæne cyning.
- 'Mid Froncum ic was ond mid Frysum ond mid Frumtingum.
- 'Mid Rugum ic was ond mid Glommum ond mid Rumwalum.
- 70 'Swylce ic was on Eatule mid Ælfwine,
 - 'se hæfde moncynnes mine gefræge
 - 'leohteste hond lofes to wyrcenne.
 - 'heortan unhneaweste hringa gedales.
 - 'beorhtra beaga, bearn Eadwines.
- 75 'Mid Sercingum ic wæs ond mid Seringum.
 - 'Mid Creacum ic was ond mid Finnum ond mid Casere,
 - 'se be winburga geweald ahte,
 - 'wiolena ond wilna ond Wala rices.
 - 'Mid Scottum ic wæs ond mid Peohtum ond mid Scride-Finnum.
- 80 'Mid Lid-Wicingum ic wæs ond mid Leonum ond mid Longbeardum.
 - 'Mid Hæðnum ond mid Hærebum ond mid Hundingum,
 - 'Mid Israhelum ic wæs ond mid Exsyringum,
 - 'mid Ebreum ond mid Indeum ond mid Egyptum.
 - 'Mid Moidum ic was ond mid Persum ond mid Myrgingum,
- 85 'ond Mofdingum' ond ongend Maringum
 - 'ond mid Amothingum. Mid East-byringum ic wæs
 - 'ond mid Eolum ond mid Istum ond Idumingum.
 - 'Ond ic was mid Eormanrice ealle brage.
 - 'bær me Gotena cyning gode dohte,
- 90 'se me beag forgeaf, burgwarena fruma,
 - 'on bam siexhund wæs smætes goldes
 - 'gescyred sceatta scillingrime,
 - 'bone ic Eadgilse on æht sealde.
 - 'minum hleodryhtne, pa ic to ham becwom,
- 95 'leofum to leane. bæs be he me lond forgeaf,
 - 'mines fæder ebel, frea Myrginga,
 - ond me ba Ealhhild operne forgeaf,
 - 'dryhtcwen dugupe, dohtor Eadwines.
 - 'Hyre lof lengde · geond londa fela,
- 100 'bonne ic be songe secgan sceolde
 - 'hwær ic under swegl(e) selast wisse
 - 'goldhrodene cwen giefe bryttian.
 - 'Donne wit Scilling sciran reorde
 - 'for uncrum sigedryhtne song ahofan,
- 105 'hlude bi hearpan hleopor swinsade;
 - 'bonne monige men modum wlonce

78 wiolena Th., MS. wiolane. 81 Hærepum Grein, MS. hælepum. 85 Mæringum Holt., MS. Myrgingum. 101 swegle Th. 103 MS. doñ.

- 'wordum sprecan, þa þe wel cuþan,
- 'bæt hi næfre song sellan ne hyrdon.
- 'Donan ic ealne geondhwearf epel Gotena;
- 110 'sohte ic a (ge)sipa pa selestan;
 - 'bæt wæs innweorud Earmanrices.
 - 'Heðcan sohte ic ond Beadecan ond Herelingas,
 - 'Emercan sohte ic ond Fridlan ond East-Gotan,
 - 'frodne ond godne fæder Unwenes.
- 115 'Seccan sohte ic ond Beccan, Seafolan ond peodric,
 - 'Heaboric ond Sifecan, Hlibe ond Incgenbeow.
 - 'Eadwine sohte ic ond Elsan, Ægelmund ond Hungar,
 - 'ond ba wloncan gedryht Wip-Myrginga.
 - 'Wulfhere sohte ic ond Wyrmhere; ful oft bær wig ne alæg, '
- 120 'bonne Hræda here heardum sweordum
 - 'ymb Wistlawudu wergan sceoldon
 - 'ealdne epelstol Ætlan leodum.
 - 'Rædhere sohte ic ond Rondhere, Rumstan ond Gislhere,
 - 'Wibergield ond Freoberic, Wudgan ond Haman;
- 125 'ne wæran þæt gesiþa þa sæmestan,
 - 'beah be ic hy anihst nemnan sceolde.
 - 'Ful oft of bam heape hwinende fleag
 - 'giellende gar on grome beode;
 - 'wræccan þær weoldan wundnan golde,
- 130 'werum ond wifum, Wudga ond Hama.
 - 'Swa ic bæt symle onfond on bære feringe,
 - 'bæt se bib leofast londbuendum,
 - 'se be him God syleð gumena rice
 - 'to gehealdenne, penden he her leofað.'
- 135 Swa scribende gesceapum hweorfað gleomen gumena geond grunda fela, þearfe secgað, þoncword sprecab, simle suð oþþe norð sumne gemetað gydda gleawne, geofum unheawne,
- 140 se pe fore dugupe wile dom aræran, eorlscipe æfnan, op pæt eal scæceð, leoht ond lif somod; lof se gewyrceð, hafað under heofonum heahfæstne dom.

110 gesipa Grein.

2. WALDERE.

The MS., which is preserved at Copenhagen, occurs in two fragments, one on each side of a vellum page, written in two columns. The writing is of the tenth century and is much faded. Ed. by Holthausen with facsimile, Gothenburg 1899; also in Holt.'s edn. of Beowulf, with notes. For literature see Holt., edn. of Beowulf, and Brandl, GEL, i, p. 48.

A

.... hyrde hyne georne:

'huru Welande[s] [ge]worc ne geswiceð

'monna ænigum þara ðe Mimming can

'hear(d)ne gehealdan. Oft æt hilde gedreas

5 'swatfag ond sweordwund sec(g) æfter oþrum.

'Ætlan ordwiga, ne læt ðin ellen nu gy[t]

'gedreosan to dæge, dryhtscipe (feallan).

'.... ac is se dæg cumen,

'þæt ðu scealt aninga oðer twega,

10 'lif forleosan oððe lange dom

'agan mid eldum, Ælfheres sunu.

'Nalles ic de, wine min, wordum cid[e],

'ðy ic ðe gesawe et ðam sweorrplegan

'ðurh edwitscype æniges monnes

15 'wig forbugan oððe on weal fleon,

'lice beorgan, deah pe ladra fela

'ðinne byrnhomon billum heowun,

'ac ðu smyle furðor feohtan sohtest, 'mæl ofer mearce. Dy ic ðe metod ondred,

20 'pæt ou to fyrenlice feohtan sohtest

'æt öam ætstealle, oöres monnes

'wigrædenne. Weorða ðe selfne

'godum dædum, öenden öin God recce.

'Ne murn ðu for ði mece; ðe wearð maðma cyst

25 'gifeðe to eoce unc. Dy ðu Guðhere scealt

'beot forbigan, öæs öe he öas beaduwe ongan

'mid unryhte ærest secan;

'forsoc he ðam swurde ond ðam syncfatum,

'beaga mænigo; nu sceal bega leas

2 Welandes Stephens; geworc $M\ddot{u}$. 4 heardne Bu. 5 secg $M\ddot{u}$. 7 feallan St. 12 cide $M\ddot{u}$. 13 -plegan $W\ddot{u}$., MS. -wlegan. 29 bega Dietrich, MS. beaga.

30 'hworfan from ðisse hilde, hlafurd secan 'ealdne eþel, oððe her ær swefan, 'gif he ða

В

'..... ce bæteran
'buton ðam anum ðe ic eac hafu
'on stanfate stille gehided.
'Ic wat þæt (h)it ðohte Deodric Widian
5 'selfum ons[en]don ond eac sinc micel
'maðma mid ði mece, monig oðres mid him
'golde gegirwan, iulean genam,
'þæs ðe hine of nearwum Niðhades mæg,
'Welandes bearn, Widia ut forlet —

10 'ðurh fifela gefeald forð onette.'

'ðurh fifela gefeald forð onette.'

Waldere maðelode, wiga ellenrof,
hæfde him on handa hildefro(f)re,
guðbilla gripe, gyddode wordum:
'Hwæt, ðu huru wendest, wine Burgenda,

15 'pæt me Hagenan hand hilde gefremede
'ond getwæmde [fe]ðewigges; feta, gyf ðu dyrre,
'æt ðus heaðuwerigan hare byrnan.
'Standeð me her on eaxelum Ælfheres laf
'god ond geapneb, golde geweorðod,

20 'ealles unscende æðelinges reaf
'to habbanne, þonne hand wereð
'feorhhord feondum; ne bið fah wið me,
'þonne (yfle) unmægas eft ongynnað,
'mecum gemetað, swa ge me dydon.

25 'Deah mæg sige syllan se őe symle byð 'recen ond rædfest ryh[ta] gehwilces; 'se őe him to ðam halgan helpan gelifeð, 'to Gode gioce, he þær gearo findeð, 'gif ða earnunga ær geðenceð;

30 'ponne moten [w]lance welan britnian, 'æhtum wealdan; pæt is

2 MS. hafa. 4 hit St., MS. ic. 5 onsendon Bu. 12 hildefrofre Dietrich. 16 feőe- St. 18 standeð $M\ddot{u}$., MS. standað. 23 yfle St. 26 recen St., MS. recon. 30 moten $M\ddot{u}$., MS. mtoten.

3. DEOR'S LAMENT.

From the Exeter Book (fol. 76r-78v). Ed. with notes in Holt.'s edn. of Beowulf. For literature see Holt., and Brandl GEL, I, p. 40.

Weland him be warnum wræces cunnade, anhydig eorl earfoþa dreag, hæfde him to gesiþþe sorge ond longaþ, wintercealde wræce; wean oft onfond,

- 5 sippan hine Niöhad on nede legde, swoncre seonobenne on syllan monn. pæs ofereode, pisses swa mæg. Beadohilde ne wæs hyre bropra deap on sefan swa sar swa hyre sylfre ping,
- 10 pæt heo gearolice ongieten hæfde
 pæt heo eacen wæs; æfre ne meahte
 priste gepencan hu ymb pæt sceolde.
 pæs ofereode, þisses swa mæg.
 We pæt (be) Mæðhilde monge gefrugnon;
- 15 wurdon grundlease Geates frige,
 pæt hi(m) seo sorglufu slæp ealle binom.
 pæs ofereode, pisses swa mæg.
 Deodric ahte pritig wintra
 Mæringa burg; þæt wæs monegum cuþ.
- 20 pæs ofereode, þisses swa mæg.

 We geascodan Eormanrices

 wylfenne geþoht; ahte wide folc

 Gotena rices; þæt wæs grim cyning.

 Sæt secg monig sorgum gebunden,
- 25 wean on wenan, wyscte geneahhe pæt pæs cynerices ofercumen wære. pæs ofereode, pisses swa mæg.
 Siteð sorgcearig, sælum bidæled on sefan sweorceð; sylfum þinceð
- 30 þæt sy endeleas earfoða dæl.

 Mæg þonne geþencan þæt geond þas woruld
 witig dryhten wendeþ geneahhe,
 eorle monegum are gesceawað,
 wislicne blæd, sumum weana dæl.
- 1 warnum Wü., MS. wurman. 16 him Th.

35 þæt ic bi me sylfum secgan wille, þæt ic hwîle wæs Heodeninga scop, dryhtne dyre; me wæs Deor noma. Åhte ic fela wintra folgað tilne, holdne hlaford, op þæt Heorrenda nu,

40 leoðcræftig monn, londryht geþáh,
þæt me eorla hleo ær gesealde.
þæs ofereode, þisses swa mæg.

NOTES

- 1. hweet, an introductory exclamation, used six times in all in the poem. See Gloss., sub. v. hwa. Gar-Dena depends on peodcyninga.
- 5. ofteah is here usually transl. 'took away' or 'deprived,' which is not the meaning it bears in the other two places of the poem in which it occurs, ll. 1520 and 2489. Perhaps we should read opteah.

6. As egsode is trans., Kemble proposed to read eorlas, which is supported by Sievers (Beitr. xxix, pp. 560 ff.) on metrical grounds.

- 7. pæs, objective gen., 'for this'; see Gloss., sub. v. se. The legend of Scyld, relating his voyage as an abandoned child to Skåne, where he was hospitably received and brought up, is told by William of Malmesbury, and occurs also in Ethelwerd's Chronicle. The patronymic Scefing (Sceafing) means 'of the sheaf,' a naive explanation of which is given by W. of M. Saxo Grammaticus, Gesta Danorum, Bk. I, also gives Scyld's history.
 - 9, 10. him . . . hyran, 'obey him.'
- 11. bæt wæs god cyning. Such terse expressions of opinion by the writer occur in Il. 863, 1250, 1812 et al.
 - 13. in geardum is otiose, merely filling the verse, cf. under wolcnum.
- 14. fyrenöearfe, here fyren- may = firen, 'crime, sin,' hence fyrenöearfe would mean 'need caused by crime'; or else fyren- may = fyrn- 'of long date.' ongest sc. God.
 - 16. him plur.; pæs cf. l. 7.
- 18. Beowulf, not the hero of the poem, but the young prince, son of Scyld.
- 19. Some editors read eaferan (g.s.) with Kemble, and trans. 'the prosperity of the son of S. spread far and wide.' Sievers compares Fates of the Apostles, l. 6, ff.: lof wide sprang.... peodnes pegna, apparently an imitation of our passage.
- 20. swa may be rendered 'so we see that.' The sense seems to be that Beowulf's success was the result of his generosity towards his father's thanes, who gave him their hearty support when he ascended the throne.

gode, 'by his goodness,' i.e., liberality.

- 24. leode dat. 'their lord.'
- 25. gehwam. Sievers objects to gehwære on metrical grounds (Beitr. x, 485), and prefers gehwam, the older common form.
- 26. him . . . gewat. This quasi-reflexive use of the dat. of the personal pron. with *gewitan* and other verbs of motion is common in B. and other O. E. poems. Compare the phrase 'fare thee well' and the French s'en aller.
 - 27. on frean wære, 'into God's keeping.'

- 31. ahte has no expressed object. This has led some editors to emend the line; thus Rieger suggests lif for leof. Holthausen supposes a lacuna after ahte. Klaeber (Mod. Phil. iii, 446) would supply hi as object of ahte. Perhaps, however, the writer thought he had written worda geweald instead of wordum weold, cf. 1. 79 and Il. 1087-8.
- 37. of feorwegum, 'from distant ways' and so 'rare,' 'precious'; or else it means 'from the farthest boundaries of his realm.'
- 38. **ne hyrde ic.** This use of the first person by the writer is common, cf. 11. 74, 2694, etc.
- 38. gegyrwan. The subject of the infinitive is 'men' understood; cf. the construction of hatan. In Mod. English the passive inf. is used.
 - 40. him refers to Scyld; in l. 35 we have bearm scipes.
 - 46. umborwesende, asm., uninflected; see Siev. Gram., § 305, n. 1.
- 47. segen gyldenne, 'a gold-worked standard'; cf. ll. 1021, 2767. The segn was worked with gold wire in patterns. It was synonymous with cumbor, and was fastened to the end of a long staff. Note that segen here has gyldenne asm., and heah asn., unless the latter is used as an adv.
 - 48. The obj. of beran, viz., hine, is not expressed.
 - 49. him, dat. pl.
 - 51. selerædende, cf. l. 1346.
- 53. 'Beowulf of the Scyldings,' cf. l. 676, Beowulf Geata. If we read Scylding instead of Scyldinga we should transl. 'son of Scyld'; see Sievers, Beitr. xxix, 309.
- 58. glæde seems to have here and elsewhere in the poem something of its original meaning of 'bright,' 'resplendent,' and may be transl. by 'exulting' or 'glorious.' Klaeber transl. 'herrlich.'
 - wocun. For this sense, cf. ll. 56, 111, 1265, 1960.
 ræswa refers to Heorogar; cf. l. 469.
- 62. Some words seem lost in the MS., either between pæt and elan or after cwen. Various suggestions have been made to fill the gap; elan may be a portion of the name Onela, son of the Swedish king Ongenpeow. Holthausen suggests hyrde ic [eorlas cweðan] pæt [heo wæs Onlelan cwen, with loss of the previous line.
- 63. -Scilfingas. The gen. sing. in -as is Anglian, cf. ll. 2453, 2921; Sievers' Gram., § 237, n. 1.
- -gebedda, though masc. in form, is either masc. or fem. in meaning.
- 67. The reigns of Heorogar and Halga are passed over, and we are brought, somewhat abruptly, to the main theme of the First Adventure.

bearn, pst. ind. of be-iernan, 'the idea occurred to him.'

- 68. Accord. to Pogatscher (Anglia xxiii, 261), he is not needed.
- 70. The word mare must be supplied before ponne from micel of the previous line.

gefrunon, frignan has the meaning of the Lat. cognoscere, 'to learn by enquiry,' hence 'to find out,' 'hear of.'

yldo, gpl. A few other instances of gpl. in -o are found, cf. l. 475 hyn δo .

73. buton may refer either to gedwlan or to sealde. The king could not alienate the tribal land (folescaru), nor could he on his own responsibility deprive one of the tribesmen of life. Earle quotes Tacitus, Germania, Ch. vii, ner regibus infinita aut libera potestas.

76. frætwan is compl. to gebannan.

77. mid yldum is otiose.

78. **Heort** or *Heorot*, 'Hart' or 'Stag,' so called perhaps from the stag's antlers fastened to the gable ends, or from the horn-like form of the ends. *Horngeap* (l. 82) refers to this. Heorot is mentioned in Widsith, 1, 49.

80. beot, 'his promise,' mentioned in ll. 71-72.

82. bad, 'experienced,' 'was subjected to.'

83. laoan, either 'hateful,' 'destructive,' or 'lighted by the foe.'

ne wæs gen. 'nor was the time yet ready.' With lenge, cf. gelenge, ll. 2150, 2732. Holthausen reads longe. Bugge reads apumswerian with the MS. The word means a pair of correlatives, father-in-law and son-in-law, i.e., Hrothgar and Ingeld, whose feud is mentioned in Widsith, 45 ff.

85. æfter, 'in consequence of.'

86. ellorgæst is found in ll. 807, 1349, 1617, 1621; ellengæst, the MS. reading, occurs nowhere else.

87. prage. prag means 'time' with reference to the manner in which it is spent, as in the sentence, 'what a time we had!' Here it means 'an unhappy time.' See B.T., sub. v. prag.

88, 89. dream, 'noise of revelry,' a confused sound made by men rejoicing; sweg, 'music.'

90. scopes. The scop, 'maker,' 'poet,' was the gifted man who composed songs and stories which he accompanied on the harp. He was greatly sought after and honoured by kings.

90 ff. For the biblical element in B. see Introd. Holthausen well compares this passage with Cædmon's story of Genesis.

91. feorran, 'from earliest time'; cf. l. 2106, feorran rehte.

93. swa has here a relative force, of which B. T. give several examples.

101. on helle, 'hellish,' cf. l. 1274.

102. Grendel, lit. 'the grinder,' 'crusher.' This monster has a human shape, cf. ll. 105, 1352.

103. moras, 'morass,' 'bog,' synon. with fenn.

105. wer, here hardly 'man'; rather 'being,' 'creature.'

108. þæs þe, 'because.'

109. The first he is Cain, the second is explained by metod.

110. mane, 'sin.' This is one of the many O.E. words which have left no representatives in mod. Engl.

112. eotenas, 'giants,' as in ll. 112, 421, 761, 883. In other passages of the poem the word eoton is applied to the people of Finn. It survived till at least the beginning of the 17th century, for it is found as 'ettins' in The Knight of the Burning Pestle, I, 3, 31.

The exact sense of the words fifel, eoton, orcneas, and gigant is not known. Fifel and orcneas, however, appear to indicate monsters. Kluge suggests as the etymology of orcneas a hypothetical orcen, connected with the Old Norse ϕrkn , 'bearded seal,' and eoh, 'horse.' Bugge derives the word from orc, from the Latin Orcus=Hades (in mediæval Lat. Orcus meant 'demon' or 'ogre') + $n\bar{\epsilon}$, 'corpse.' Gigant occurs in Ælf. Boeth., p. 98, l. 30, and p. 99, l. 7 (ed. Sedgefield).

114. öæs, 'for this.'

116. hean. The weak form of the adj. without preceding determinative pronoun is freq. in B.

hu, 'to see how.'

117. gebun, 'settled down in.'

120. wiht is used to strengthen the negative, as in Il. 862, 1083. Transl. with Kemble, 'they knew not sorrow, the wretchedness of man, aught of misfortune.' At the same time Leo may possibly be right in rendering wiht unhalo by 'demon of destruction.' If we accept this we must end the parenthesis with wera and take wiht as subject of wees in I. 121. Parentheses are frequent in B.

124. ham, the uninflected dat. used with prepositions; see Gloss.

127. undyrne, 'quite manifest,' an example of litotes, a common figure of speech in B.; cf. unblide, unlytel, etc.

128. wiste, the feasting of the night before.

130. ærgod. The prefix ær- is here intensive.

133. gastes, 'demon.'

was . . . longsum, repeated almost word for word in Il. 191-2.

135. ymb, 'after.'

ac is generally used in the poem after a negative clause, and may be transl. 'nay,' 'nay rather.'

137. to fæst on pam, 'too deeply addicted to them,' sc. fæhöe ond turene.

138. þa wæs eaðfynde þe, a periphrasis for 'many.'

140. æfter here as often means 'along.'

burum, perhaps sleeping recesses along the sides of the hall.

141. gesægd, 'declared,' 'made manifest.'

143. se in the text is taken as a relative, but it may be demonstr.

151. geomore, adv.

- 154. **sibbe** is either instr. dat. (Sievers), or accus. (Bugge). In the latter case a comma is needed after *Deniga*, and *sibbe* is obj. of *wolde*, on which also *feorran* and *pingian* depend.
 - 156. feo bingian, cf. l. 470.
 - 159. For atol Rieger suggests ac se.
- 161. The prefix sin- here has the meaning of 'long lasting'; cf. sindolh, singal. In sinhere, sinfrega, it has rather the sense of 'mighty.'
- 163. The orig. sense of helrune seems to have been 'sorceress,' but here it is of common gender.
- Trautmann refers he to Hrothgar and 1. 170, but it seems more natural to refer he to Grendel. Holt. transl. ne his myne wisse by 'er konnte seine Lust nicht an ihm haben,' a rendering supported by Sievers. For metode is gen. transl. 'on account of the Creator,' i.e., owing to God's prohibition. But the passage may mean 'he might not approach the throne (of God) nor (receive) treasure before the Creator, nor did he know his (God's) purpose'; in simpler language, he was a heathen and did not know the punishment in store for him. Here gretan governs gifstol and mapõum; mapõum refers to the grace of God conferred on believers. On the other hand, we may read mapmum, and transl. 'approach God with offerings.'
- 172. rice may be an adj. nsm., 'many a chief sat oft in council,' or else it may be the instr. for dsm., 'sat counselling the mighty (king).'
 - 173. wære, subjunct. in dependent question.
 - 180, 181. cubon and wiston seem to have here the same meaning.
- 184. purh slione nio, 'in fierce enmity' to God; wenan and gewendan depend on *sceal* in l. 183 by a kind of economy. We should have expected a fresh sentence, 'he shall not hope for comfort nor in any way change (his doom).'
 - 188. to with wilnian, as with wenan and secean, means 'from.'
 - 190. seað, pst. ind. of seoðan.
 - 197. pæm receives full stress (rhetorical) and the alliteration.
 - 198. him is indirect reflex.
 - 199. For cwao used without foll. pat cf. ll. 1810, 2939.
- 201. him is Hrothgar; in l. 202 him is Beowulf; in l. 203 it means 'to them.'
- 204. hæl geeawedon, 'gave him a farewell greeting.' The MS. reading hæl sceawedon is generally translated 'looked for prosperity,' or else 'observed (or looked for) an omen.' For the latter translation the O.H.G. heil scouwon is adduced. But hæl (or hælo) has nowhere else the sense of 'omen,' nor can sceawedon mean 'looked for.' Hæl(o)

means 'greeting' in l. 653, while in l. 2418 it means 'farewell.' The usual expression is $h\alpha l(o)$ abeodan; thus l. 653 him $h\alpha l$ abead, l. 2418 $h\alpha lo$ abead; for geeawed with the sense of aboden, cf. l. 1194.

207. fiftena sum, 'he with fourteen followers'; for this idiom cf. 1. 3123 eahta sum.

208. sohte, either 'sought out' or 'went on board.' Against the latter rendering may be urged on stefn stigon in 1. 212, which would be a repetition. If sohte means 'sought out,' then landgemyrcu might mean 'the bearings' of the cove where the boat lay.

216. bundenne, 'decorated.'

219. ymb antid according to Sievers means 'after the expiry of (or in course of) a definite time.' Antid is generally explained as a compd. of ān, one, and tid. It may possibly = and-tid, with the sense of 'corresponding time'; ymb antid oðres dogores would then mean 'at the same hour on the following day.'

219. dogores is mainly used in verse.

221. pæt, 'until,' though, strictly speaking, it is used with a consecutive sense meaning '(to such a distance) that'; see Gloss.

223, 224. **pa wæs** **ende**. An obscure sentence, which has so far defied explanation. Eoletes at ende seems to be parallel to sund liden, which is generally rendered 'the sea was traversed,' liden being taken transitively. Thus eoletes will be the nominative of a word equivalent in meaning to sund. But such a word occurs nowhere else, nor is liðan used transitively. Another way is, with Thorpe, to read sundlida, 'sea-crosser,' i.e., boat, in which cases eoletes is a genitive meaning perhaps 'voyage.' Possibly eoletes is an error for calles, 'entirely.' Other possible readings are sund lides and sundlidan.

228 bæs be, 'for that,' 'because.'

229. wealle, 'earthwork,' 'embankment.'

230. se be . . . scolde, 'whose duty was.'

231. beran, 'them bearing.'

232. hine fyrwyt bræc. The same phrase occurs in l. 1985 and l. 2784. fyrd. fusl., cf. l. 2618.

234. wicge is instr.

235. þrymmum is used as an adv.; cf. arum, 1. 296.

236. meþelwordum. In O.E. poetical compounds the first element often adds nothing to the meaning of the second; cf. wordewide, wordgiedd, etc.

237. searohæbbendra is partitive gen. depending on hweet, 'what manner of armour-bearers.'

240, 241. After holmas Kaluza reads ic hwile was endesæta.

242. be=by, instr. 'whereby.'

244. ongunnon, 'undertook,' 'ventured.'

- 245. Some edd. read geleafnesword and take wisson in next line as 3rd pers.
 - 247. maga, the Danes.
 - 248. sum, 'a certain one,' i.e., Beowulf; see Gloss. sub. v. sum.
- 249. seldguma, 'a (mere) hall man,' 'an ordinary man-at-arms'; cf. the Scand. huskarl.
 - 252. ær . . . feran, 'before ye go.' fyr=fierr, comp. of feor.
- 253. leassceaweras, 'like spies.' The coastguard does not intend offence here; he merely suggests that it would arouse suspicion later if he let the strangers pass without learning who they were.
 - 256. ofost, cf. l. 3007.
 - 258. yldesta, not 'eldest,' but 'most important,' 'chief,' as in l. 363.
 - 260. gumcynnes depends on leode.
 - 264. worn, 'a multitude,' is almost exclusively confined to poetry. ar sometimes, as here and 1. 254, takes the subjunct.
 - 269. larena, gen. of definition, 'in counsel'; cf. l. 683, rof nipgeweorca.
- 271. frean is here pronounced as a dissyllable, as required by the metre; some edd. read freque, an earlier form.
- **dyrne** refers to *erende*; transl., 'nor shall it be a secret one.' We might perhaps read $p \omega t$ for $p \omega r$.
 - 272. þæs, conj., 'as.'
 - 273. soblice, 'for a fact.'
- 274. ic nat hwylc, 'nescioquis,' 'some or other'; the more usual form is nathwylc.
- 276. purh egsan, 'in a horrible way'; cf. a similar use of purh in ll. 267, 278.
 - 276. uncuone, 'strange'; cf. 11. 876, 960.
 - 277. bæs, dep. on ræd.
 - 279. frod ond god, an instance of 'internal rhyme.'
- 279. oferswydeb, fut., as also are wurdab in l. 282, and bolad in l. 284.
- 280, ff. gyf...cuman may be taken as a parenthesis. In 1. 282 ond introduces a new principal sentence, 'and then his hot springs of care will grow cooler, or else,' etc.
- 281. bisigu, g.s. dep. on edwenden as well as on bot; bealuwa depends on bisiqu.
 - 287. æghwæþres, i.e., worda ond worca.
- 290. The first **pæt** anticipates the foll. noun clause, a primitive form of syntax quite common in B.
 - 296. arum, adv.; cf. prymmum, 1. 235.
- 299. Some edd., following Grundtvig, read guðfremmendra, as in 1. 246.
- 303, 304. If the MS. reading be retained, as in the text, scionon must be considered as = scienan, 'bright,' a.pl.n. wk., agreeing with eoforlic.

Then, taking beren as dep. on gewiton in 1. 301, we transl. 'bearing the bright boar-images over their faces.' Or we may take beran as a North. form=W.S. bæron, pst. ind. 3 pl., and beginning a fresh sent. with eoforlic, we transl. 'they bore,' etc. Gering, Ettmüller and other edd. read hleorbergan, a word not elsewhere found; scionon is then taken as pst. ind. 3 pl. of scinan, 'the boar-images shone over the faceguard.'

305, 306. Some edd. read ferhwearde, 'life-guard.' Bugge suggests gupmodgum men for gupmod grummon. In the text ferh is regarded as = fearh, 'a boar,' and the sentence means 'the warlike boar kept guard over the fierce ones'; grimmon is dat. pl.

The Germanic (Scandinavian) custom of wearing boar-images on the helmet as a talisman is noted by Tacitus, *Germania*, Ch. xlv. The boar is thought to have been sacred to the god Freyr.

- 310. se rica, Hrothgar.
- 312. hildedeor, the coast-guard, their guide, who is in 1. 314 called quobeerna sum. See Gloss., sub.v. sum.
 - 313. to freq. foll. its case.
 - 316. to feran=to feranne; cf. to friclan, 1. 2556.
 - 318. siða gesunde, cf. larena god, 1. 269.
- 326. regnhearde, cf. scurheard, l. 1033. The latter word is gen. transl. 'hard in the fray.' But the first element of the compd. may perhaps be taken literally, 'rain-seasoned,' or possibly it means 'rain-proof,' 'untarnished,' as the metal parts were kept bright.
 - 326. wið, 'against.'
- 327. bence. This would be outside the hall, as they had not yet entered, cf. II. 403, 404.
 - 328, 329. The repetition of searo is suspicious.
- 332. **spelum** has here the sense of 'lineage,' 'noble birth'; cf. l. 392, and frumcyn, l. 252.
 - 338. wen, a shortened form, cf. 1. 442.
- 350. þæs may refer either to what precedes or to ymb þinne sið in 1. 353.
 - 356. bær here, as often, means 'to where.'
- 357. unhar, 'with hair not yet white' (?) eald here probably has the sense of 'venerable,' 'high in rank,' as in l. 363. Bugge thinks unhar means 'very grey,' regarding the prefix un- as intensive. He suggests anhar, with the same meaning. Perhaps we should read unhror, 'infirm.'
 - 358. bæt. 'until.'
- 359. duguõe peaw, 'the custom of good society,' 'good manners,' 'etiquette.'
- 367. glædmod, as in l. 1785. The MS. reading glædman is defended by Bugge.

- 372. -wesende. See note on 1. 46.
- 381. hæbbe is subjunct. of reported speech.
- 386. gan was orig. a dissyllable, as the metre requires. Rieger reads gangan.
- 387. seon dep. on gan. sibbegedriht is either the company of Danes in the hall, or else Beowulf and his troop. Thus we transl. either 'bid them come in and see our company,' or 'bid them come in so that we may see the band of kinsmen.'
- 390. word inne abead, 'addressed them (or delivered the message to them) from inside.'
- 395. guðgeatwum. There seem to have been two forms, geatwe and getawe, of different origin, which scribes confused; cf. ll. 368, 2636.
 - 399. se rica, i.e., Beowulf.
- 404. The MS. reading heoðe occurs nowhere else except in the compd. hellheoðo (see B.T., sub voce), the meaning of which is not known.
- 409. ongunnen, cf. l. 244. ping, 'case,' 'matter,' or perhaps 'feud,' as in l. 426.
 - 411. stande, cf. l. 381, note.
- 414. hador under heofene. The MS. reading under heofenes hador requires hador to be taken as a subst. meaning 'brightness'; but hador is elsewhere an adj. meaning 'bright,' 'clear.' Supposing it to be a subst., and translating 'after the evening glow under the brightness of heaven is hidden,' we do not get much sense. Some edd. read hador, a form invented by Grein. Transposing the words and reading heofene transl. 'after the bright evening light is hidden under the sky.'
- 419. **searwum** may here have its usual meaning of 'armour'; transl. 'they saw me (with their own eyes) when I took off my armour made bloody by my foes.' Otherwise *searwum* must mean 'dangers.'
- 420. For fife geband Trautmann reads fifla gebann; Binns reads fifl gewann; cf. fifelcynnes, l. 104.
- 422. **nicerss**. What kind of creatures these were is not clear. They swam in the sea (ll. 575, 845), inhabited clefts or caves in the cliffs (l. 1411), and lay about on the slopes of the coast-hills (l. 1427). Rieger and ten Brink think they were walruses; Bugge gives *nicor* the sense of the O. Icel. *nykr*, 'hippopotamus.'
 - 424, 5. wið here takes both acc. and dat. with the same meaning.
 - 434. for, 'owing to.'
- 435. þæt anticipates þæt in l. 437. swa me bliðe. Beow. hopes his king will not be displeased.
 - 438. ac, used as usual after a negative clause, 'nay rather.'
 - 440. lað wið labum, cf. an æfter anum, life ond lice.
 - 441. se be hine, 'he whom,' a primitive form of the rel. pronoun.
 - 442-445. It is uncertain whether Hreomanna means Danes or Geats.

wealdan may be taken absolutely or as governing leode d.s. On the other hand, leode may be accus. obj. of etan. unforhte is either an adj. a. pl. m. or an adv.

Geatena. The MS. reading may also be read as Geotena, which is perhaps a Kentish form of eotena. Kaluza changes to the usual form Geata. For mægen Hreðmanna Schücking reads mægenhreð manna, 'the glory of warriors,' i.e., 'glorious warriors.'

445. na þu.... hydan. Various interpretations of this passage have been proposed, of which none is more convincing than the obvious rendering given by Thorpe, 'thou wilt not need my head to hide,' i.e., thou wilt have no occasion to bury me, as my body will be devoured by Grendel. The same idea occurs in ll. 450, 451.

455. The heathen conception of wyrd, 'destiny,' often occurs in the poem, alongside of the conception of the Christian deity.

457. fore wyrhtum. This emendation is based on the common phrase be (his) gewyrhtum, 'according to his merits'; transl. 'for good cause.' Perhaps for gewyrhtum would be preferable. Grundtvig suggested for werefyhtum, 'for fighting in defence.' The MS. fyhtum cannot stand alone, as it does not alliterate. von Grienberger, Beitr. xxxvi, reads fore wyhtum, 'against monsters.'

459. Holthausen reads gesloh þin fæder, as being metrically more correct.

462. for herebrogan 'on account of the (anticipated) terror of war.'

470. feo instr. dat.

472. he sc. Ecgpeow, 'he swore to me' (that he would keep the truce).

473. Holthausen reads to seegan for the sake of the metre.

475. **hynõo** for hynõa g.pl. depending like færni δa on hwæt, cf. l. 70 note.

480. druncne has an active sense, 'having partaken of beer,' as in ll. 531, 1231, etc.; at the same time beore is instr., as if druncne had a pass. meaning. The two words almost form a compound meaning 'when enlivened by beer.'

483. mid gryrum ecga, abstract for concrete, 'with terrible deeds of swords.'

489. on sæl mota, 'speak, when the time suits.' The MS. reading onsæl meoto is generally transl. 'unloose thy thoughts,' although met is not found elsewhere. Various emendations have been suggested for the MS. reading, which Holthausen rightly regards as metrically unsound, since onsæl could not take the alliteration. He suggests on sælum weota (witian, to order, arrange). Schücking (edn. Heyne) suggests on sæl metga, metga having the same meaning as weota. The present editor decided to read on sæl before seeing Schücking's suggestion.

- 490. For sigehreð Thorpe reads sigehreðer, 'victorious heart' or 'mood.'
 - 494. þryðum used as adv.
 - 497. hador, 'clear-sounding.'
- 498. duguð unlytel may mean 'a numerous company,' but it seems better to take duguð as a parallel to dream and transl. 'much courtesy' or 'good fellowship.' See B.T., sub voce duguð.
- 499. Hunterð here as in ll. 1165, 1488 alliterates with a word beginning with a vowel, cf. handlean ll. 1541, 2094.
- 512. reon, a dissyll. as in 1. 539. Ettmüller and other edd. read reowun.
 - 519. -Reamas for MS. rumes is approved by Müllenhof and Bugge.
- 520. A rune-letter is occasionally used as an abbreviation for the word which is its name, cf. 1. 913.
 - 528. nean, a dissyll.
 - 530. worn is intensive; see Gloss.
 - 535. gecwædon, 'agreed' (Klaeber).
 - 539. reon, see l. 512 note.
- 540. fixas, cf. l. 549; metathesis of the two letters sc occurring together is common in O.E., cf. acsian, axian and ascian.
 - 543. wolde, like sceal, scolde, can be used absolutely; see Gloss.
 - 560. penode is perhaps sarcastic, 'looked after.'
 - 562. næs for nealles.
- 563. **bæt** . . . **begon** is explanatory of *gefean*, 'the pleasure of eating me.'
- 568. brontne, 'lofty,' is always used of ships; cf. l. 238, brontne ceol. ford can hardly be right; reading forð we take brontne as absolute, and translate 'so that henceforward never did they around the tall ships hinder mariners from their course'; forð emphasises syðpan, cf. l. 948.
- 574. Holthausen rejects ofsloh on account of false alliteration and reads *abreat*. Perhaps we should read *drep*, cf. l. 2880.
 - 580. æfter, 'along.'
- 599. wigeð is either from wigan, 'to make war,' or from wegan, 'to bear' (cf. l. 2464); if it is from the latter verb we transl. 'he feels joy'; if from the former, we must, with Kemble, supply on before lust and transl. 'he attacks at his pleasure.'
- 600. serweð. The MS reading may have arisen thus: $serwe p > sen p e p > sen \delta e p > sen$

For serwep cf. 1. 161, syrede; swefeð may, of course, be from swefan, 'to sleep.'

- 603. gupe is either dat. or acc.
- 609. on Beowulfe, cf. on Higelace, 1. 1830.
- 613. cynna, 'of birth,' or perhaps 'of etiquette.'
- 617. blione, beon understood.
- 627. on . . . frofre, 'should trust in any warrior for solace of wrongs'; frofre is acc.
 - 642. eft swa ær occurs again in 1. 1787.
- 642, 644. **pa...sweg.** On the whole it seems best to transpose the half-lines, as in the text, and transl. 'Then once more as of old the people were joyous; fine words were spoken, the sounds of victorious men.'
 - 646. ahlæcan, i.e., Grendel; dat. instr.
- 649. opõe here means 'and,' accord. to Bugge. It has rather the sense of 'or, as I may put it.'
 - 660. bið is fut.
- 665. Some edd. retain the MS. reading kyning wuldor, which they regard as a compd. But such a compd. is found nowhere else, while the collocation cyninga wuldor, haleha wuldor, etc., is common.
- 667, 678. sundornytte beheold, cf. nytte beheold, l. 494. Several edd. regard -weard as the acc. sing. of the fem. sb. weard. Then, taking eotonward as one word they transl. 'he (i.e., seleweard) kept watch against the giant,' or, as two words, 'the giant (i.e., seleweard) mounted guard.' The reading in the text gives the meaning 'the watcher against the monster (i.e., Beowulf) stayed behind' (after the others had retired). In l. 761 eoten is used of Grendel. Seleweard, like eotonweard, refers to Beowulf.
 - 670. modgan, i.e., God, or it may refer to magnes, 'proud strength.'
- 673. irenna, as Sievers points out, is required by the metre; cf. 11. 802, 2683.
 - 677. herewæsmun, cf. wicun, l. 1304.
 - 680. beah . . eal, cf. mod. Engl. 'although.'
- 681. nat goda . . . slea, 'he does not know the advantage of striking.' Such seems to be the meaning of this passage. Klaeber, Mod. Philology iii, 455, quotes an apparently parallel passage from Ælfric's Homilies, þæt folc ne cuþe þæra goda, þæt hi cwædon þæt he god wære. Thorpe's suggestion þære quðe is tempting.

slea, for metrical reasons, must be here a dissyll. Holthausen reads slae.

- 684. secge, d.s. of secg, a sword.
- 685. ofer, 'without.'
- 694. fela is adv., as in ll. 1385, 2102; micles is adv. qual. fela.
- 707. Grein proposes scinscaba, 'spectral foe.'

- 719. heardran hæle, 'with sterner greeting.'
- 720. rinc. It will be remembered that Grendel and his mother are of human origin and form.
- 726. stod here, as frequently, means 'suddenly appeared' or 'was seen'; see Gloss. sub.v. standan.
 - 728. rinca monige. For this construction cf. ll. 1235, 1771, 3111.
 - 729. Holthausen reads sibbgedriht.
- 732. arra has the force of a sb., 'of the individuals' or 'units,' but it need not be transl.
 - 734. wyrd, 'fate's decree'; pa gen, any longer.'
 - 736. ofer, 'beyond,' 'after.'
- 738. under has here perhaps the unusual meaning of 'by means of,' with'; Cosijn gives it a temporal sense; transl. 'watched . . how the wicked destroyer was going to attack with sudden clutch.' If færgripum refers to B. then we transl. 'would behave at the time of his (B.'s) sudden grasp.'
 - 739. Holthausen reads no for ne.
 - 741. rinc, Hondscioh; cf. 1. 2076.
 - 748. feond Grendel, he Beowulf.
- 752. elran is a comparative of which no positive occurs; its root is found in elles, elland, ellor, etc.
 - 758. Rieger reads modega on account of the alliteration.
 - 763. widre may be a mistake for wide.
- 766. **ateah** is here either intrans., in which case pet is a conj., or else it is trans., and pet is rel. = δe .
 - 768. ceasterbuendum, the Danes living in the neighbourhood.
- 769. ealuscerpen. This reading is suggested by the MS. reading in the similar passage in Andreas 1. 1526 meoduscerpen was after symbeldage, where, conversely, most edd. read meoduscerwen on the authority of the MS. reading of the word in the Beowulf passage. In both passages the results of extreme terror are described. We may compare Il. 783, 784, where the same terror is portrayed. The word scerpen, not found elsewhere, is perhaps a sb. formed (cf. fasten(n)), westen(n) etc.) from the adj. scearp and may mean 'an acrid or burning sensation,' and ealuscerpen will then mean 'heartburn' or 'indigestion' or perhaps 'vomiting' after the ale-drinking. For scearp, a medical word regularly used in the above sense, see B.T. sub. v. scearp and its compounds. The MS. reading ealuscerwen, which is usually kept by edd., has been connected with bescierwan and bescerian 'to deprive,' but this meaning does not fit here, nor can the form be justified etymologically. Another possible reading is scerten, a fem. noun formed from sceorfan, 'to irritate,' with the same meaning as scerpen. The above was written before the publication of the article by von Grienberger, Bemerkungen

zum Beowulf Beitr. xxxvi, 77-101, where ealuscerpen is proposed and transl. by 'Gährung,' i.e., 'Erregung,' 'Aufruhr.'

773. We should have expected either the omission of ac or else a pat-clause introduced by pas.

783. stod, 'fell upon'; cf. l. 726.

785. wealle is the town wall.

788. hæfton for hæftum, 'to the prisoners of hell,' or we may read on helle hæfton 'in the bonds of hell.'

790. Repeated in 1. 806.

791. ænige þinga adv. 'at all,' 'on any account.'

794, 795. genehost . . . eorl=monig eorl.

797. ōær, 'if,' as in ll. 1835, 2730. hie agrees κατὰ σύνεσιν.

801. sawle, 'life.'

810. myrőe, accord. to Holthausen, is from the same root as mierran and means 'destructiveness,' inischievousness,' but it may equally well be regarded as $=myrg\delta e$, 'joy.'

836. grape is either acc. s. obj. of *glegde* or else gen. s. depend. on *eal*. In the latter case the parenthesis will end with *eaxle*.

under geapne hrof seems to conflict with ofer heanne hrof in 1.983. It is not quite clear whether B. placed Grendel's arm inside the roof or outside, but in favour of the latter supposition we may note that the roof to which the arm is fastened is golde fahne (1.927). Gold would be an effective ornament in the rays of the sun, but quite lost in the dark interior. Moreover, the trophy would be seen far better outside by the concourse of curious spectators. Further, it is not stated that anybody entered Heorot until after it had been put in order and freshly decorated, cf. 991 ff. See Miller's article in Anglia, xii, 396 ff.

843. sceawode, the usual sing, construction with para be.

845. The first half-verse is metrically incorrect. Kaluza suggests of erwunnen.

846 Grein reads feorlastas.

849. haton heolfre, cf. 1. 1423.

850. siððan is here an adv.

862. They did not forget to sing H.'s praises also.

870. word oper gebunden, 'invented fresh words linked with truth,' i.e., told new stories, or else re-shaped old ones.

871 ff. In this passage interesting light is cast on the origin of 'episodes' in epic poems, and of the matter of epics themselves.

secg is the pegn of l. 867, evidently a scop in Hrothgar's service, cf. l. 1066 ff.

873. 'And with success to utter well-planned tales.'

874. wordum wrixlan also occurs in l. 366, where it means 'exchange words,' 'hold converse,' but here it has rather the meaning

'vary or alternate the words' of the story. The scop was, of course, a master of the technique of his art.

879. hine, Sigemund.

881. The first half-verse is metrically deficient. Trautmann regards eam as a dissyll.

884. gesprong, cf. l. 18, blæd wide sprang.

893. aglæca, Sigemund.

898. se wæs wreccena is metrically incorrect; Holthausen reads se wr. was.

900. he pæs ær onðah, 'he had gained greatness by this.' Cosijn reads he pæs aron ðah, where $aron = \bar{a}rum$.

901. Some edd. put a comma at the end of l. 900 and take siððan as a conj.

901 ff. This Heremod incident is obscure, being, like other episodes in the poem, allusive rather than explicit. Bugge regards the whole passage as referring to Heremod's career, his failure as a king and his sudden end. He is contrasted by the polite scop with Beowulf in ll. 913-915. Sievers identifies Heremod with the Lotherus mentioned in Saxo's story, a king who drove his brother off the throne and ruled so tyrannically that his people rose and killed him (Gesta Danorum, Bk. I.). Sarrazin supports this view.

902. **Ectenum** may be the Jutes. The name was orig. *ectas* but became confused with the sb. *ectenas*, 'giants.' See List of Proper Names. Some edd., however, do not regard it as a proper noun.

903. on feonda geweald, cf. l. 808. Here feonda may mean either 'foes' or 'fiends.'

905. lemede, sing. vb. with plur. subj. is not uncommon.

909. 'who trusted in him for remedy of ills.'

913. he Beowulf, contrasted with hine, Heremod in 1. 915.

914. Holthausen suggests cynnes for cynne.

915. **freondum** may be taken as limiting the denotation of manna cynne.

getægra, 'more loved,' cf. O.H.G. gifag, 'contented.' Kemble reads gefrægra 'more famous.'

921 ff. brydbure. Hrothgar, who had left Heorot (l. 663), now returns from his private apartments.

922. micle, instr.

926. stapole usually means 'pillar,' 'column,' as in 1. 2718. It may here mean one of the posts supporting the roof inside, in which case on means 'near,' 'by,' or else a pillar of the porch. Rask suggests stabole, which means 'foundation,' 'floor' or 'site,' 'emplacement.' Our notions of the architecture and surroundings of Heorot are not definite enough to enable us to decide as to where Hrothgar took his stand to

get a good view of Grendel's arm which, as already noted (l. 836 note), may have been outside the hall.

928. ansyne, gen. s.

930. grynna, cf. gyrn, 1. 1775.

932. ænigra weana depend on bote.

936. wea wide sceaf, 'misfortune drove afar.' Bugge retains the MS. reading wea widescofen and understands hæfde. Holthausen suggests wean wide scufon, which is metrically rather unusual.

943. magan, i.e., Beowulf.

949. bið is fut.

950. be, 'of which.'

954. mid is supplied by Holth, to emend the metre.

960. upe ic swipor, 'I would rather.'

964. pohte, 'had purposed.'

966. buton . . . swice, 'had not his form vanished.'

968. no ic ætfealh, 'I did not come to close quarters with him with enough vigour.'

971. last weardian, 'remain behind,' lit. 'keep in one's tracks'; cf. swabe weardade, l. 2098.

973. guma, Grendel; in l. 978 he is called maga.

979. hu '(and learn) how.'

983. If Grendel's arm was inside the hall, ofer will here mean 'spread over.'

985. **gehwylc** seems superfluous; Sievers omits it and adopts Ettmüller's reading stiöra for steda. Thorpe reads stede. For stiö cf. l. 1533 stiö ond stylecg.

986. For handsporu Klaeber reads handsperu.

987. egl is transl. 'claw' in B.T. (Supplement). The word occurs in the Gospel of St. Luke vi, 41, for festuca, where it probably means 'splinter,' 'spicule.' Egle means 'ear of barley.'

990. Sievers suggests aberan mihte.

991, 992. It is usual to take the MS. reading hrepe as=hrave and haten as the pp. of hatan, and to transl. 'then orders were hastily given for Heorot to be adorned inside with hands.' But such a construction with hatan is impossible. For haten hrepe Bugge suggests heatimbred. Holthausen assumes a lacuna between innanweard and folmum. Trautmann reads handum for haten. The reading in the text requires only a slight change in the MS. reading. Hāt as an adj. is frequently used metaphorically with the meaning of 'fervid.' Transl. 'then was Heorot with hot heart (i.e., with zeal) decorated inside with hands.' Another possible reading would be va was hat on hrepre; Heort innan weard folmum gefratwood, 'then was there zeal in their hearts; Heorot was decorated inside with hands.'

1004 ff. The gen. plurals depend on nyde; genydde is 'n.pl.m.,

agreeing with the plur. idea contained in se; transl. 'It (i.e., death) is not easy to escape, let any man try who will; rather will he, forced by the necessity of (i.e., laid on) soul-bearers, sons of men, earth-dwellers, seek out a prepared place,' etc. Another way would be to transpose the half-lines in l. 1004, taking sawlberendra as depending on se, and the other gen. plurals as awkwardly placed repetitions of sawlberendra.

1022. hiltecumbor is defended by Cosijn. Ettmüller reads hildecumbor.

1027. ne gefrægn ic gummanna fela . , . gesellan, 'I have not heard of many men giving.'

1036. teon is dissyll.

1037. stod, 'appeared' or 'was fastened.'

1041. læg, 'flagged.'

1048. Sievers inserts ne before lyho.

1053. pone sonne, the slæpendne rinc, cf. l. 741, whose name, Hondscioh, is mentioned in l. 2076.

1056. wyrd is prob. nom. s. in apposition with God; cf. 11. 2526, 7 and 477, 8. Most edd. take wyrd as acc.s., but a man's destiny could not be hindered, as we see from 1. 455, gee a wyrd swa hio scel; forstode, however, may mean, as it frequently does, 'help,' 'defend,' in which case we must take him as d. pl. referring to hyra in 1. 1055.

1057. öæs mannes, i.e., Beowulf.

1058. For deð Sievers reads doeð.

1059, 1060. The divine forethought is the exemplar of human fore-thought.

1060 ff. fela . . . bruceð, this sounds like the utterance of an elderly or old man.

1064. Healdenes should perhaps be Healfdena.

1067. æfter, 'along.'

1068 ff. The text follows Holthausen, who, in the text of his edition, assumes a lacuna after l. 1067, and makes the scop's speech begin with l. 1068. In this case **eaferum**, if retained, is taken as dep. on **feallan** in l. 1070, 'was to fall at the hands of the sons of Finn.' **hæleð** seems to be n.sg. and to refer to Hneef, though Bugge takes it as a.pl. explaining hie. Others think the scop's speech begins with l. 1071, and assume no lacuna.

1072. Eotena. So the followers of Finn are called.

1083. Klaeber reads gebeodan for gefeohtan.

1085. hig, 'they,' Finn and his people.

1086. him, Hengest and his band.

1097. unflitme. With this word we may compare the MS. reading unhlitme in 1. 1129 and on hlytme in 1. 3126. Unflitme, if kept, might be regarded as allied to flitan, to dispute, and would here mean 'without dispute,' 'solemnly.' In 1. 1129 unhlitme may stand for unflitme. On

the other hand, unhlitme may be the correct reading in each case, and the meaning, as Grienberger suggests, may be 'by ill-luck,' taking unhlytm as 'wretched lot,' 'ill-luck,' the form being allied to hlēotan. In 1. 3126 the MS. reading hlytme is confirmed by the alliteration, and nees on hlytme could mean 'there was no casting of lots,' 'no hesitation.'

1099. pæt . . . mon, 'on condition that no man.'

1102. beaggyfan, gen.s.

1104. bonne, 'however.'

1106. A lacuna is generally assumed after scolde, but some edd. take the MS. reading $sy\delta\delta an$ as a weak vb. meaning 'avenge.'

1107. andiege. For this word, for which, however, there is no authority, cf. andæges, 'openly,' l. 1935. Andiege, which is suggested in the absence of a convincing explanation of ond icge, the MS. reading, may be regarded either as an adv. meaning 'openly,' or as an adj. meaning "confronting the eye,' with the sense of 'ready,' in cash,' as we say. Holthausen suggests itge, 'gleaming' (not found elsewhere), comparing O. Icel. itr.; Singer (Beitr. xii, 213) suggests incgegold, 'bright gold,' comparing incge in l. 2577, the meaning of which is, however, just as obscure. See Anglia, Beiblatt xiii, 363, and Anglia xxvii, 331ff. Gold was pledged in ratification of the agreement.

1109. betst beadorinca, Hnæf.

1116. don. For metrical reasons Sievers reads doan.

1117. Rieger keeps the MS. reading earme and reads eaxe for eaxle, 'placed his arms on the ashes.' The reading in the text means 'by the side of his uncle' (Hnæf).

1118. guðrinc astah means accord. to Sarrazin 'the warrior was raised (on to the funeral pile).' For guðrinc Rieger reads guðrēc, 'battle smoke,' a plausible emendation. Grein takes guðrinc as=guðhring 'clamor,' but it would rather mean 'spirals of flame and smoke.'

1120. Holthausen reads for hrawe, 'owing to the corpse.'

1129. unflitme, cf. l. 1097 note.

1132. won = wonn, pst. of winnan.

1134. The metre requires $doe\delta$ for $de\delta$, as Sievers remarks; transl. 'as still it does (come) to those who are ever watching the season.' Or reading $do\delta$ (pl.) we may retain pa and transl. 'as still do those gloriously bright days (weder) which observe the seasons' (i.e., come in the spring).

1135. sele = sacle.

1141. For pat Sievers reads $p\alpha r$, which he takes with inne, and transl. 'in which.'

1142. Möller reads worod—(=weorod)—redenne; if this be accepted, transl. 'So he did not refuse military service (with Finn) when Hun placed on his breast Lafing,' etc. Bugge takes Lafing as the name of the sword; others regard Hunlafing as the name of a warrior. Worold

redenne may mean either 'way of the world,' i.e., death, or 'world-law,' i.e., the sanctity of an oath. Some edd. put a comma after gemunde and a full stop after woroldr.; swa... forwyrnde is then transl. 'without avoiding.'

1160. gleomannes, the scop of l. 1066. The two words are not always identical in meaning.

1161. The MS. reading beorhtode can hardly be retained, as nowhere else does beorhtian mean 'to sound clearly.' The form beorhtm=W.S. breahtm; bearhtm, 'a noise,' occurs in Elene 1. 205; the verb breahtmian, 'to make a noise,' is quoted by B.T. from a gloss.

1172. The metre requires doan (Sievers).

1176. hererinc, i.e., Beowulf.

1179,1180. ponne . . . seon, for the construction cf. l. 3176. Transl. 'when thou shalt pass hence and meet thy fate.'

1187. umborwesendum, 'to him when he was a child'; arna is part. gen. depend. on hwæt.

1198. -maöm is required by the metre. Hama is the Heime of the saga.

1200. fleah. Conversely, the Laud MS. of the A.S. Chronicle has flugon for fulgon (fol. 23 recto).

1201. geceas ecne ræd means accord. to Bugge 'won eternal life,' i.e., as a devout Christian; but the phrase may mean simply 'died'; cf. l. 2469 Godes leoht geceas.

1201 ff. The events here alluded to are historical; see List of Names. 1207. to, 'from,' 'at the hands of.'

1208. eorelanstanas. This word, which more often occurs as eorenanstan, is used both for the pearl and for the topaz. Sievers connects its first element ultimately with the Chaldean jarkān, 'a yellow gem.' It seems to correspond, as B.T. suggest, to the Goth. airknis, 'good,' 'holy,' and the O.N. iarknasteinn; cf. O.H.G. erchan, 'noble,' 'distinguished.'

1210. feorh, 'corpse.' Sievers reads feoh.

1214. for heal... onteng, cf. ll. 1063, 1160. Cosijn suggests healsbege onteng, 'he received the collar,' but heals bege onteng, 'his (Beowulf's) neck received the collar' would be preferable to this.

1224. Holth, reads windge weallas, as in 1. 572. Schücking (ed.) retains the MS. reading as windgeard, weallas.

1234. agangen, 'impending.'

1240. sum, sing. for plur., 'some,' 'more than one.'

1260. se pe is several times used for seo de, cf. Il. 1344, 1497, 1887. wæteregesan, 'horrible waters.'

1271. gimfæste. For the assimilation of n before a labial cf. hlimbed 1. 3034.

1287. scireo, 3s. prs. ind. of sceran; andweard goes with swin.

1294. anne, sc. Æschere.

1302. under heolfre, 'blood-bathed.' Grundtvig reads heolstre, 'darkness.' Miller (Anglia xii, 399) suggests heofe, 'wailing.' Perhaps hrofe was intended, cf. 1. 836.

1305. on ba healfa, 'on both sides,' i.e., Grendel's mother and the Danes; not the Geats, as none of these are killed.

1312. eorla sum, 'the (that) warrior'; for this demonstr. force of sum cf. 1. 314 quöbeerna sum, and 1. 2279 hordærna sum.

1334. be, 'in which.'

1340. ge, 'aye, and'; feor, 'too far,' 'excessively.'

1344. wilna, gen. of respect.

1351. Sweet reads idese onlic, was oder, etc.

1356. ænig, sc. fæder.

1363. The MS. reading hrinde occurs nowhere else. Sweet reads hrimge, 'rime-covered.' Sarrazin reads hrimde with the same meaning, but this form does not occur. The reading hringde is suggested by such forms as hringmere, 'a round pool,' hringsete, 'circus,' hringstede, 'circular place.' The present editor arrived at hringde independently before finding it suggested in B.T., s.v. hrind.

1365. The subject of mæg is not expressed, 'one may see.'

1367. wite, 'know of.' No man has ever been known to reach the bottom.

1370, 1371. The first ær is an adv. and need not be transl., the second is a conj., 'sooner than.'

1379. On metrical grounds we cannot read *felasinnigne*. Sinningne secg make a perfect half-verse of the E type, using Sievers' classification. Holthausen assumes a lacuna and prints fela at the end of the omitted line.

1382. gyf . . . cymest, 'if thou comest safely away.'

1385. ponne, 'than that.'

1388. domes, partitive gen.

1392. he, Grendel's mother, who is regarded as a monster, aglacea; cf. 1. 1497.

1398. þæs, 'for that which.'

1401. gengan, 'ride,' is the causative corresponding to gangan; cf. genan and iernan.

1408. Klaeber takes bearn as plur. with sing. vb., as in l. 905.

1411. nicorhusa, 'caves,' the traditional haunts of evil beings and monsters.

1415. stan, 'cliff,' at the foot of which is the pool.

1422. sægon, pret. of seon.

1423. hatan for hatum; cf. haton l. 849.

1425. æfter, 'along,' 'over.'

1428-1429. 5a on . . . seglrade, 'which in the afternoon often watch a

sad journey (shipwreck) on the sea, or else we may transl. bewitigab sorhfulne sib, 'perform journeys that bring sorrow.' We may regard the nicras as either watching from their lofty station ships that are being wrecked or else as swimming in the sea and injuring mariners. Bewitigab may also mean 'accompany'; cf. l. 568. See Glossary for other instances of bewitian.

1431. bearhtm for breahtm (brecan), 'blast' of the horn; it may be taken as direct obj. of either ongeaton or galan. If the former, then ongeaton has two constructions.

1434. pæt, 'with the result that.' aldre, 'vitals.'

1436. de hine, 'whom,' cf. l. 441 se pe hine.

1439. niða, 'fiercely,' 'vigorously'; adv. gen.; cf. l. 2206 niða genægdan.

1440. wægbora, 'wave-piercer,' from borian, 'to bore.'

1454. If brond and beadomece are two different kinds of sword the MS. reading may be kept, but we have no data to settle the point.

1459. atertanum is explained by Grienberger as a compound of $\bar{a}tor$, 'corrosive fluid,' and $t\bar{a}n$, 'twig' (Gothic tainos), the whole meaning a twig-like pattern etched on the sword. Cosijn reads atertearum, 'poison-drops,' and in support of this Sarrazin instances the O. Norse eggjar eitrdropum $f a \bar{b} a r$.

1465. mago Ecglafes, i.e., Unferth, the öyle Hroogares of l. 1456.

1471. þæm oðrum, Beowulf.

1474. se with the vocative is not elsewhere found in B.

1483. Perhaps we should read here onsend Higelace, as in 1. 452.

1484, 1485. bonne bonne, 'then . . . when.'

1489. wægsweord is transl. by Sweet 'sword with wavy pattern.' Ettmüller and other edd. read wigsweord, 'battle sword.' Perhaps we should read wælsweord; cf. wælseax 1. 2703.

1497. se, Grendel's mother.

1503. hring used collectively 'ring mail.'

1511. bræc, 'tried to break,' cf. wehte l. 2854.

1512. aglæcan is either acc. s. or n.pl.

1514. Holthausen reads wæter nænig.

1516. fyrleoht, already mentioned in l. 1366 and later in l. 1570.

1518. ongeat, 'discovered' by the bright light in whose clutches he was.

1520. hildebille may be either instr. or dat.; 'gave impetus to the sword.'

1522. gist, Beowulf.

1529. læt adj. 'slow,' 'slack.'

1534. The metre requires doan for don.

1539. heard, nom.s.m.

1543. If the MS. reading strengest is retained oferwearp must be intrans., consequently edd. transl. it by 'stumbled,' 'overreached himself,' but oferweorpan is nowhere else used intransitively; it means either 'overthrow' or 'throw over,' 'cover.' wigens strengel occurs in 1.3115; here it refers to Beowulf. fepecempa and werigmod refer to Grendel's mother.

1544. on fylle wearð, 'fell.'

1545. selegyst, cf. gist l. 1522. Gyst has here the sense of 'stranger,' foe.'

1546. Schücking has shown that two adjectives of different meaning following their substantive require to be joined by and. He compares Byrhtnoth (Battle of Maldon), l. 163, brad ond brunecg.

1556. yőelice, cf. l. 478 God eaðe mæg, etc.

1557. on searwum, 'among other arms.'

1563. freca here seems to mean 'champion.'

1566. heard grapode, 'the hard sword gripped her.'

1570. leoma, cf. l. 1516.

1583. oðer swylc, 'as many more.'

1585. to ðæs þe, 'until,' continues the narrative from l. 1573 after the long parenthesis.

1588. pa . . . geweard, 'as it appeared to many.' For this use of geweordan cf. l. 2026 hafad pas geworden.

1590. ond hine . . . becearf should closely follow the sentence he . . . aldorleasne, ll. 1585-1587. The whole passage from l. 1573 to l. 1590 is clumsily put together, with long parentheses and transposed sentences. The ealdsweord eotenisc succeeds in cutting off Grendel's head, whereas other swords, even Hrunting (l. 1659), could make no impression on the monster; cf. l. 801 ff and l. 987 ff.

1604. wiston = wiscton for wyscton, 'wished.' ond here = ac.

1609. fæder, i.e., God.

1617. ættren probably means 'corrosive'; cf. atertanum 1. 1459 note. ellorgæst, Grendel. ættren may be taken as predicate, 'the demon was poisonous'; wæs can be supplied from previous line.

1622. bæs lænan gesceaft, 'this transitory world.'

1636. æghwæþrum is here usually taken to mean 'each of several'; as a rule it means 'each of two.' Here it probably refers to each of the two pairs carrying the head.

1654. to locast. To goes with pe, which refers to sælac in l. 1652; transl. 'which thou dost look upon.'

1657. It seems better with Grundtvig and Bugge to read $gu\delta e$, fighting power, and to take was as first person.

1666. hyrdas may include the sadeor monig of l. 1510, though it is not stated that Beowulf killed anything except Grendel's mother.

Compare, however, wraðra l. 1619. But perhaps hyrdas is used in a vague sense.

1674. him, 'for them,' i.e., your followers.

1675. on ba healfe, 'from that quarter.'

1677. Kluge (Engl. Stud. xxii, 145) is inclined to regard gyldenhilt as a proper name like Hrunting. He instances the name Gullinhjalti, 'Goldenhilt,' occurring in Hrólfssaga Kraka.

1688. writen, 'engraved,' 'etched.'

1689-1693. With this passage cf. ll. 113-114.

1691. frecne geferdon, 'they (the giants) had a fearful experience.'

1701. Supply ond before feor, 'and remembers far back.'

1702. Bugge suggests *de eorl nære*, 'no warrior was ever born better than thou.'

1709 ff. Beowulf's glory is enhanced by contrast with the terrible reign of the homicidal maniac Heremod. In like manner Hygd is contrasted with a bad queen, l. 1931 ff.

1710. eaforum accord. to Cosijn means 'people,' i.e., the Danes.

1722. leodbealo longsum is taken by Bugge as referring to eternal punishment, but the use of leodbealewa (l. 1946) in speaking of the murders committed by the bad queen seems to indicate a similar meaning here. Transl. 'bereft of joy, he lived to expiate the misery due to his violence, the lasting harm done to his people.' prowian means both 'to suffer' and 'to suffer for.' Possibly prowade has the former sense with weorc and the latter with leodbealo.

1733. his se rices, 'the end of it.'

1734. Thorkelin reads for his unsnyttrum.

1740. dæl, 'a quantity,' 'a large amount,' cf. l. 1752; for other exx. of this meaning of dal see Gloss.

1741. weard, i.e., conscience, or perhaps reason. Holthausen compares this with the title of the Middle English treatise Sawles Ward.

1746. Klaeber takes bebeorgan ne con as a parenthesis.

1747. $\mathbf{wom} = w \tilde{o} u m$.

1756. unmurnlice. The only other instance in B. where un-does not alliterate is undyrne in 1, 2000.

1760. ece rædas means 'the eternal life,' accord. to Bugge; cf. geceas ecne ræd, l, 1201 note.

1770. wigge beleac, 'defended them by my prowess (or 'from attack') against many nations.'

1781. ofer, 'in spite of.'

1783. wigge geweorpod occurs in Elene 1. 150, while wigge weorood is found in Elene 1. 1195.

unc sceal sc. beon, 'we two shall share many treasures.'

1785. geong pst. of gangan.

1797. pegnes is here used collect., as shown by the plur. heapolioende.

1801. Various suggestions have been made to fill up the lacuna after scacan. The best seem to be that of Heyne in his 2nd, 3rd and 4th editions, pa com beorht sunne scacan ofter grundas; scaðan onetton, and that of Sievers (Anglia xiv, 138), pa com beorht scacan scima æfter sceadwe. For the reading scyndan compare 1. 918 scynded, which is, however, passive.

1807-1812. heht . . secg. If we keep sunu we must take it as the subject of heht in 1. 1808, as obj. of which we understand hine, i.e., Beowulf. Thus Unferth gives Hrunting to Beowulf. But what is the subject of sægde? Klaeber thinks Beowulf. If Unferth, then we must assume that he thanks B. for a present which B. gives him in return for Hrunting. This is the view of Jellinek and Kraus (Zeitschr. f. d. Alt. xxxv, 280). If U. is the subject of sægde he must be also the subject of cwæð, and he in 1. 1810 must refer to U.

nales . . . secg is probably the comment of the writer, but nales . . . ecge may be a continuation of Unferth's remarks. If sunu Ecglafes is the subj. of heht, then Beowulf can hardly be, as Klaeber thinks, the subj. of swgde. If we read suna with Grundtvig, se hearda will be Beowulf, the cuma of l. 1806, who will also be subj. of swgde and cwwð; lean will then = $l\alpha n$, 'loan.' guðwine is Hrunting. Nales . . . ecge may in this case possibly be part of what B. says and refer to U., but more probably, as already said, nales . . . secg is a comment made by the writer, log and secg referring to Beowulf. See Klaeber, M. Ph. iii, 460 ff.

1815. æþeling, Beowulf.

1825. guðgeweorca depends on owihte in l. 1822.

1827. egesan is instr. sing.

1830. hæleba depends on helpe.

1830. on, 'with regard to.' Trautmann reads Higelac, Holthausen Higlac, 'for metrical reasons,' but these emendations are metrically hardly superior to the MS. reading Higelace. Perhaps wat should immediately follow ic. By transposing the order of the half-verses in 1.1831 we may retain the MS. reading dryhten.

1831. For sy Sievers reads sie, a dissyllable.

1833. herige, 'exalt,' 'render glorious.'

1838-1840. **feorcypõe** **deah** 'distant lands are better when visited by him who is himself a good man,' or else 'the better distant lands are visited by,' etc.

1840, 1841. As him clearly cannot here bear a full stress, Holthausen supposes between mapelode and him a lacuna, to fill which he suggests helm Scyldinga, eorl æðelum god; cf. ll. 456, 1321 and l. 1870.

1841. be, 'to thee.'

1842. sende, 3s. pst. ind.

1843. feore, 'age,' 'time of life.'

1846. Se, 'from thee.'

1850. bæt depends on wen ic talige in l. 1845. be, 'than thou.'

1859, 1861. wesan and gegretan depend on sculon supplied from sceal in 1. 1855. Holthausen regards them as plur. optatives and makes the plur. gegretan agree with the collective sing. manig.

1862. heafu a.pl. from heef, 'sea.' Heapu, the MS. reading, does not occur except in compounds, where it means generally 'war,' but in heabolihend it means 'sea.' Sarrazin keeps heapu, translating ofer heapu 'after the wars.' Sievers supports heafu on metrical grounds, (Beitr. x, 235 ff.).

1865. ealde wisan is usually regarded as accus. used as instr., 'in the old way.' No other instance of such a construction of wise is found, the usual phrase being on wisan. We may either read on ealde wisan or regard wisan as the direct obj. of wat, parallel to leode; transl. 'I know the old custom (i.e., long-established friendship) to be in every respect blameless.'

1873. him was . . . lit. 'to him, to the old wise one, was the expectation of one (opres) of the two alternatives (bega) rather' (than the other); na is required, to account for the sorrow of the old king.

1878. Transl. 'In his bosom a secret longing for the dear man deep-rooted in his thoughts burnt in his blood.' For MS. reading beorn Grein reads bearn. Cf. 1. 2559, where MS. biorn prob. =born.

1880. **gewat** is required here, otherwise *him* makes no sense, unless it be taken reflexively with *treed*, which is hardly possible. A parallel passage occurs in l. 1601 *gewat him ham ponon*; in each case *gewat* has no stress and *ponon* has full stress. It would not be possible to transl. *him* by 'from him' (Hrothgar).

1886. æghwæs orleahtre, cf. l. 1865 æghwæs untæle.

1887. se refers to yldo; cf. l. 1344 et al.

1900. he, Beowulf.

1903. The MS. reading of the second half-line is metrically deficient. Grein suggests yōnacan, which does not occur elsewhere. For eft, meaning 'back again' (home), cf. l. 123 panon eft gewat. Klaeber reads naca, and takes on as adv. meaning 'forwards' (Mod. Phil. iii, 461).

1915, 1916. manna may be governed by wlatode, 'had been gazing at the beloved men from afar.' Or we may instead of feor read fore, 'the journey,' accus. obj of wlatode.

1917. sidfæþme, cf. sidfæþmed scip l. 302. In Andreas l. 240 we find widfæþme scip.

1923. wunaö. The present seems hardly right here. Grein and other edd. read wunade. Sievers regards this line and the next as the actual words of the hyöweard. For the pres. tense cf. ll. 1928, 2495.

1925. brego rof cyning, 'the lord (was) a famous king.' Grundtvig reads brego-rof.

1926. The MS. reading hea healle could only mean 'high (were) the halls' (hea=*heahe), but heall is not elsewhere used in the plur. **Heahealle**=heahhealle, cf. heahsele l. 647. Kluge reads on hean healle.

1927-1929. Hygd had not long been married to Hygelac.

1931. Modþryðe wæg has a parallel in Genesis 1. 2238 higeþryðe wag, which is also said of a woman; transl, 'showed a violent disposition,' Klaeber in Anglia xxviii, 448 ff. assumes a lacuna between mapmgestreona and mod., as the transition between Hygd and the bad queen would otherwise be too abrupt. Some edd. see in pryoo or pryoe the name of the bad queen. Schücking (ed. Heyne) reads mod pryde ne wag, 'did not display the arrogance of Thryth,' and keeps fremu, making the sentence refer to Hygd. But fremu (= freomu) means 'bold' and suits the bad queen. In favour of regarding prybo or prybe as a proper name is the mention by Matthew of Paris in his legendary Life of Offa of a certain Drida, a stranger woman of fierce and passionate character who married Offa. But prypo has been shown to be impossible as a proper name. Fremdu (= fremedu) instead of the MS. reading fremu would suit this view. See Beitr. iv, 500 ff., and Müllenhof, Beowulf p. 74 ff. firen is accus. sing. with final e dropped, and is in apposition with modbryde.

pat is obj. of genepan and anticipates the pat clause in l. 1935. 1933. deor adj. n.s.m., 'bold,' 'daring'; transl. 'not one of the dear clansmen, except the king, was bold enough to,' etc.

1934. sinfrea, Offa; frēa was orig. a dissyll. *frega. Sinfrea seems preferable to sīn frea, 'her lord' (the reading generally adopted), as the metre does not allow of the poss. adj. sīn taking the chief position in the line as regards stress and alliteration. In the other passages in the poem where sīn occurs (seven in number) it does not alliterate, with the possible exception of l. 1984, and l. 2160, where it occurs in the first half line. In the MS. sin and frega are too near together to be regarded as two separate words; this, however, proves nothing, as the scribe divides and runs together words in an arbitrary fashion.

1935. Bugge reads hie for hire.

1936-1940. ac.... cyŏan, 'but (if he did) he looked upon the cords of death as (already) decreed and prepared (lit. twisted) for him; very soon after the handgrip (i.e., strangling) (the matter) was settled by the sword, so that the engraved blade might make clear and proclaim his death.'

1944. onhohsnode is a word which occurs nowhere else.

1945. oder sædan, 'said further.' For oder in the sense of 'additional,' fresh,' cf. 1. 870 word oper fand.

1946 ff. The fierce, murderous young princess who loses her ferocity after marriage is a stock subject in old Scandinavian folklore.

1952. gode mære, 'famed for her virtue (or liberality).'

1966, suðan fus, 'hastening from the south,' i.e., towards its setting.

1977, 1978. wið takes accus. sylfne and then dat. muge, with the same meaning.

1980. meoduscencum, instr. 'with mead-jugs.'

1981. healreced, cf. l. 68.

1985, hyne fyrwet bræc, this phrase occurs in ll. 232, 2784.

1990. ac, 'and did you really.'

1992. öæs, 'on that account.'

1993. seað, cf. 1. 190.

1996. geweorðan with gen. means 'settle.'

2002. uncer Grendles, 'between myself and Grendel.' This idiom also occurs in Old Icelandic. Cf. Widsith 1. 103, wit Scilling.

2003. The gen.pl. worna depending on fela occurs also in l. 2542; sorge and yrmōe are gen. depending on worna fela, though we should expect the plur.; worn would be more usual. Perhaps we should read weana for worna.

2013. wið, 'next to.'

2018. Klaeber in Mod. Phil. iii, 461, suggests bælde, 'encouraged,' for bædde, but the latter word seems quite suitable here, with the sense of 'pressed,' 'urged' (i.e., to drink).

2019. geong pst. of gangan.

2026. geworden, 'agreed to,' 'settled,' cf. l. 1996.

2029. oft selo onhwear, 'fortune has often changed.' Kock retains the MS. reading oft seldan hwar, giving to oft seldan the meaning 'very seldom' (Anglia xxvii, 233). With other edd. he puts no stop after leodhryre and regards oft seldan hwar as part of a sentence ending with leodhryre, 'it is seldom the case that,' etc. Kölbing and others insert no after oft. selo is for salo; cf. sele = saloe, l. 1135. lytle means 'only a little' or 'not at all' by litotes, cf. l. 2097.

2033. para, 'those' receives full (rhetorical) stress and the alliteration.

2034. gæð was originally a dissyll. Sievers reads gaeð.

2035. dryhtbearn is accus. sing. in apposition with fæmnan, with which biwenede, 'attended,' also agrees. Klaeber reads dryhtbeorn, 'noble warrior,' in apposition with he of the preceding line; but this is impossible, as Dena depends on the word preceding it, and 'warrior of the Danes' does not apply to the son of Froda, to whom the Danish princess Freawaru is betrothed. For the MS. reading duguða biwenede Grein reads duguða bi werede (for werode), 'with the troop of warriors.' From what follows it is evident that the young Danish bride is accompanied to her new home by a band of her father's thanes (duguðe biwenede). An old warrior of the young bridegroom's retinue is angered by the sight of a Danish man-at-arms wearing a sword which had once belonged to a Heathobard man, who had fallen in the fight in which the Danes had been victorious. The old warrior incites one

of his younger fellows, the son of the former owner of the sword, to slay the Danish follower of the princess. From this a feud arose.

2036. him, the Danes who accompany Freawaru.

2038, 2039. hie is nom. pl., and in each case refers to the slain Heathobard leaders (gomelra), the fathers of the present generation.

2041. The MS. reading beah is clearly a mistake for another word. Klaeber (Mod. Phil. iii, 462) translates beah 'valuable object' (kostbarer Gegenstand), but this is hardly possible. Holthausen's reading, bearn, refers to the Danish warrior who carries the sword of the dead Heathobard warrior, whose son the old man addresses in ll. 2047 ff.

2052. Scyldungas is in apposition with Dene in 1. 2050.

2053. para banena depend on nathwycles.

2054. gæð, see l. 2034 note.

2061. se oðer, i.e., the young Heathobard warrior.

2062. him is reflex., and is not transl.

2064. Ingeld is mentioned in Widsith 1. 48.

2074. æfengrom is, accord. to von Grienberger, Beitr. xxxvi, 77-101, a sb. meaning 'night-demon.'

2076. Sievers reads Hondscioe on account of the metre.

2091. ne mihte swa sc. beon or wesan.

2093. For reccenne Sievers proposes reccan for the sake of the metre.

2100. gefeoil w. accus. without preposition, as in 1. 2834.

2102. fela adv.

2109. For sarlic Holthausen reads searolic, 'cleverly constructed.'

2116. niode naman, 'took our ease,' lit. 'our desire.'

2131. Jine life healsode, 'implored me by thy life.'

2137. hand gemæne, 'battle joined.'

2150. lissa depends on eall.

2152. eaforheafodsegn accord to Grein means 'helmet,' cf. ll. 303, 1112, 1328; Cosijn takes it as 'banner,' but the boar-image was on the helmet, not on the banner. Klaeber reads eafor, heafodsegn, two words for the same thing, and compares ll. 398, 1259.

2156, 2157. sume . . . gesægde, 'gave special orders that I should first declare to thee his goodwill.' Sume is instr. and has a definite sense as in 1l. 314, 1312, 2279. Grein reads eft for est and takes ærest as 'origin,' a meaning nowhere else found. Sweet in his O.E. dictionary gives ærist as a by-form of ærest and also gives the meaning 'origin' in addition to the usual meaning 'resurrection.' Holthausen thinks est may mean 'origin' or 'history,' while his refers to hildesceorp; Klaeber takes est as 'bequest,' 'bequeathing,' 'transmission,' but there is no authority for these meanings. The separation of his and est is certainly unusual, but cf. l. 2579, where, however, his is probably not a possessive pron.

2164. last weardode, 'brought up the rear,' 'followed'; weardode with plur. subject regarded as a collective noun.

2165. est geteah, 'made him a present.'

2166. don for earlier doan (Sievers); cf. l. 1116.

2167. bregdon infin., cf. ongyton l. 308. For the sentiment cf. l. 2179.

2172. healsbeah, cf. l. 1216.

2173. Holthausen reads wundrmaððm for the sake of the metre.

2175. hyre, dat.

2179. dreah æfter dome, 'lived (or behaved) gloriously'; dreah here = drohtode.

2194. on B. bearm alegde, cf. l. 1144 on bearm dyde.

2195. seofan pusendo accord. to Ettmüller and Kluge refer to a land measure, such as 'hides.' Other edd. consider that a sum of money is indicated, cf. hund pusenda l. 2994.

2198. oðrum, i.e., Hygelac; for oðrum swiðor cf. l. 1874 oþres swiðor. Each of the two had hereditary possessions and privileges, but Hygelac had the sovereignty of the whole country.

side, for the weak form cf. brade 1. 2207.

2199. For pam be cf. l. 1839.

2200. The **pat** of this line has no following pet introducing a noun clause; the second pet should be supplied at the beginning of l. 2207. $Sy\delta\delta an$ in l. 2201 is a conjunction; in l. 2207 an adverb, not requiring to be translated.

2207. brade, n.s.n. wk.

2215 ff. Many words on folio 179r of the MS. have been rendered illegible, perhaps through having become wet. Apparently a good deal that is distinct on folio 179r of the MS. has been freshened up by a later hand. In the text each pair of dots (:) denotes an undecipherable letter, the number of such letters being in some cases only approximately known. Many ingenious conjectures, some of them based on obvious misreading of the MS., have been made by edd. to supply the undecipherable words; they need not be given here, except those which are fairly certain.

For neh gebrong see B.T. sub v. gebringan. For $n\bar{e}h = n\bar{e}ah$ cf. l. 2411; for gebrang cf. l. 1912 ceol up gebrang.

2221. mid gewealdum, 'intentionally.'

2222. sare gesceod, cf. sare geteode l. 2295.

2226. The MS. reading *mwatide*, due in part to the hand which 'freshened up,' seems hopeless. Holthausen reads *wagode*; we might equally well read *wafode*, 'was amazed.'

2239. wende bæs ylcan, 'expected the same fate.' A careful scrutiny of the MS. shows that the c of ylcan has been clumsily altered to d by a later hand.

2241. The beorh was a mound or hillock, hollow inside.

2243. niwe, 'newly constructed.'

2245. hordwyröne, 'worth treasuring.' Bugge suggests hordwynne and hardfyndne. Schücking reads hord, wyröne $d\alpha l$.

2256. befeallen, 'deprived,' supply beon or wesan.

2260. hring used collectively.

2265. beated, i.e., with his hoofs.

2268. hwearf, 'wandered.' Grundtvig's hweop and Grein's weop are not satisfactory. Hweop would mean 'threatened.'

2273. nacod, i.e., wearing no armour.

2275. sceall, 'is wont'; cf. the Gnomic Verses l. 26 f. draca sceal on hlawe.

2282. frioðowære is gen.

2284. bene is gen.

2287. wroht, the dragon's attacks on the people.

2289. to generally takes a full stress or a secondary stress when used adverbially, but here it is overshadowed, as it were, by forð.

2293. hyldo is nom.; transl. 'whom the favour of the Almighty preserveth.'

2296. hat ond hreohmod agree with hordweard in 1, 2293.

2297. Sievers reads eal utanweard for the sake of the metre.

2298. There is evidently a lacuna here.

2317. nearofages may mean either 'intensely hostile' or 'with narrow markings.'

2334. The MS. reading ealand utan eoroweard one seems due to careless copying. Eoroweard gives no sense. The -ond of ealand may be due to expansion of the abbreviation 7 inadvertently inserted in the MS. which the scribe was copying. For eoroweall cf. 1l. 2957, 3090, and for eal utanweard cf. 1. 2297.

2338. eallirenne, adj. used absolutely, 'an all-iron shield.'

2348. ne . . . dyde, 'nor did he put any value on the dragon's powers of fight.'

2350. niða depends on fela.

2353. Grendeles mægum means accord. to Heinzel 'Grendel and his mother,' but cf. αlwihta l. 1500, and huses hyrdas l. 1666.

2363. porfton, supply been or wesan.

2366. hildfrecan, i.e., the Hetware.

2370. bearne, Hygelac's young son Heardred.

2379 ff. Müllenhof's version of the events here alluded to is followed. suna Ohteres, i.e., Eanmund and Eadgils, who rebelled against their uncle the Swedish King Onela (helm Scylfinga).

2384. mearce is here generally transl. 'limit,' 'end' (of life), but as it occurs with this meaning in only one other passage, Genesis 1. 1719, we

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may here take it as referring to Swiorice and amplifying 1. 2383, and transl. 'that had become his territory,' him referring to helm Scylfinga. Otherwise, taking mearce as meaning 'end,' we must refer him to Heardred, who supported the rebel princes and was slain by Onela.

2385. for feorme, 'for giving them hospitality.'

2387. Ongendioes bearn, Onela, brother of Ohthere.

2391. se, Beowulf; leodhryres, the death of Heardred.

2393. folce, instr., 'with an army.'

2394. side is either an adv. as in l. 1223, or an adj., see being masc. or fem.

2396. cyning, Onela. The story alluded to in the above passage is also treated of in the *Ynglinga Saga*, where Eadgils appears as Aöils, and Onela as Ali.

2404. bearme, 'possession.'

2406. se, the slave, called melda in the preceding line.

2410. anne, 'solitary.'

2411. holmwylme neh, cf. ll. 2242, 2243.

2421. se for seo does not occur elsewhere, but se pe for seo pe occurs five times in B., see Gloss. s.v. se.

2423. **pon** may here mean 'therefore,' 'consequently,' if it stands for an earlier ponne, which is frequently written pon, e.g., in ll. 2460, 3062.

2435. Sievers reads ungedofe for the sake of the metre.

2441. fyrenum accord. to Klaeber means 'exceedingly,' 'greatly'; transl. 'a great sin was committed.'

2444. swa, 'even as,' introduces a general reflection on the case of a father losing his son; the particular instance is introduced by swa in 1.2462. The poet seems to be 'killing two birds with one stone,' the general reflection referring to Hrethel's sorrow for the death of Herebeald and also to the sorrow he would feel if Hæthcyn expiated on the gallows his slaying of Herebeald. Gering in his translation of B. thinks there is an allusion here to the legend of Ermenrich and Swanhild related in the Volsunga Saga.

2445. ride accord. to Holthausen means 'swing,' 'hang'; for this cf. 1883, where rad is used of a boat made fast with a rope.

2448. If we retain the MS. reading helpan, we must take gefremman as an amplification of helpan and transl. 'further,' 'support,' 'avail,' for which cf. gefremede 1.1718. Gefremman always takes an accus. obj., which in this case would have to be supplied. For helpe gefremman cf. helpe gefremede, Il. 551, 1552.

2454. Müllenhof transposes deades and dæda, but this is not necessary; dæda here = fyrendæde; transl. 'hath in violent death (lit. 'compulsion of death') met with outrage.' Grundtvig reads dæda nið deaðes gefondad.

2456. windgereste, 'wind-swept resting place.' In Genesis the word windsele occurs, also the phrase pes windiga sele, so that we might equally well read windge reste.

2457. reote berofene, 'bereft of joy. Holthausen sees in reote an earlier roete=ræte, d. of *rætu, 'joy,' with the same root as rōt, rētan. Grein suggests reoce, 'cruelly.' Rece, 'smoke,' is also a possible reading, smoke being a manifest sign of habitation. Klaeber adopts Grein's emendation swefeð and takes ridend as referring to the man hanged on the gallows, comparing ride in 1. 2445.

2466. hatian, 'persecute' (Klaeber).

2469. geceas, cf. l. 1201 geceas ecne ræd.

2475. seoõõe, a weak form of seoõõan. The MS. reading oõõe here means 'and' accord. to Bugge, as in other passages of the poem (see Glossary). him may be, as Bugge thinks, an ethic (reflex) dative referring to eaferan and not translated, or else it may refer to the Geats, 'were eager to march against them.'

2484. on morgne . . . stælan, 'I heard that one kinsman (Eofor) avenged the other (Hæthcyn) on his murderer (Ongentheow) in the morning.'

2490. him, Hygelac.

2492. he me lond forgeaf, cf. l. 2195 ff.

2497. wolde, sc. beon or wesan.

2501. for dugeoum, 'by my bravery,' or perhaps 'as honour required.'

2505. Grienberger keeps the MS. reading *cempan*, which he takes as = *cempum*, and transl. 'among the warriors.' **cumbles hyrde** is Dæghrefn.

2516. In the first half-line one or two words may have dropped out, such as $gu\delta mod$ or $se\ gomela$; but δa may, on the other hand, take the full stress as in 1. 1870.

2521. gylpe, 'with credit.'

2525. fieon fotes trem. This expression occurs in the Battle of Maldon, 1. 247. Trautmann reads for fleon fotes trem.

2527, 2528. from pæt ic . . . gylp ofersitte, 'anxious to refrain from boasting.'

2545. Stanbogan occurs again in 1.2718. The vaulted arch of the entrance to the underground chamber could not have been the invention of a Scandinavian poet, as according to S. Müller (in Nordische Altertumskunde i, 95) vaulted chambers do not occur in Scandinavia, but only in England and Ireland.

2559. The MS. reading biorn prob. is for born, 'burned'; cf. 1. 1880, where born is written beorn. Edd. put a full stop after dynede and regard biorn as meaning 'warrior' and amplified by Geata dryhten in the next line. In support of the punctuation in the text cf. ll. 2575, 2576 hond up abræd Geata dryhten.

2562. Holthausen reads for metrical reasons succe to secean, cf. l. 2556 to frictan.

2566. wiō, 'close up to.'

2568. he, Beowulf.

2570. With to gescife (=gescyfe) scyndan cf. l. 918 scofen ond scynded. The MS. reading to gescipe may possibly mean 'to its fate,' but this seems feebler than the emendation.

2572-2574. ponne... moste, 'than he had purposed, if only he might on the first day prevail on that occasion'; or else we may transl. 'than he had purposed, now that, for the very first day, he was to use it on that occasion.'

2577. Incges. v. Grienberger considers this to be the same as Ing, the name of a Teutonic divinity. Other edd. read incgelafe, 'bright sword,' or 'costly sword,' but for this there is no authority. Holthausen reads æðelinges.

2579. his probably depends on pearfe, 'of it.'

2588. grundwong may refer either to the scene of the fight or to the earth in general; in the latter case grundwong ofgyfan means 'die.'

2592. hy is reflex. obj.

2595. ær, 'for long past.'

2600. sibb is accus., with nom., if onwendan is to have here its usual trans. force; otherwise the cases will be reversed.

2608. swa is used as a rel. pron.; cf. l. 93 swa wæter bebugeð.

2614. his, Weohstan's.

2617. his, Onela's.

2618. The subject of *spreec* seems to be Onela, though the change is abrupt, but it may be Weohstan.

2619. he, Weohstan; his brodor bearn refers to Onela's nephew Eanmund.

2623. geaf, sc. Weohstan.

2638. **5e**, 'on this account,' is instr. and has its correlative be in l. 2641, which means 'because.'

2649. Kemble's emendation hat is supported by Bugge, cf. ll. 2780, 2781 ligegesan weeg hatne. Sievers reads sie (a dissyll.) for metrical reasons.

2650. on mec, cf. l. 1830 ic on Higelace wat.

2657. **pæt næron ealdgewyrht**, 'it would not be the old custom, *i.e.*, it would be contrary to our traditional sense of honour. This seems preferable to taking *ealdgewyrht* as referring to Beowulf's deserts; cf. 1. 2330 *ealde riht*.

2659. sceal, supply been or wesan. The MS. reading urum can hardly be right; urum . . . bam is not found elsewhere nor is it idiomatic; we should expect unc (or us) bam. Transl. 'surely sword and helmet,

shield and armour, must be shared by both,' i.e., by Beowulf and by the Geatish warriors.

2668. fullæstu, for this old form cf. hafo 2150, 3000.

2673. wiö ronde accord. to Klaeber means 'as far as the boss,' but perhaps it may mean 'round the edge.'

2692. biteran, dat. pl.

2697. ne hedde he pæs heafolan, 'nor did he heed the (dragon's) head.' Cosijn transl. 'nor did he reck of his life.'

2699. **bæt he . . . sloh**, 'by striking the fierce creature somewhat lower.' This and other incidents of the fight with the dragon may be paralleled by passages in Saxo Grammaticus.

2706. ferh ellen wræc, 'daring expelled life.' Cosijn reads ellor for ellen, cf. ll. 55, 2254.

2712. Cf. Il. 2691, 2692.

2715. giong, pst. ind. of gongan.

2719. Holthausen thinks ece is for orig. ecne=eacne, 'mighty.' healde has plur. subject, stanbogan; for the present tense cf. l. 1928.

2724. ofer, 'in spite of.'

2725. wælbleate, 'causing misery,' agrees with wunde. Grein reads wælblate, 'livid,' for which cf. Crist 1.771 blatast benna. In 1.2824 bleate occurs as an adv.

2729. ic . . . wolde, 'I should have liked.'

2730. þær me gifeðe . . . wurde, 'if I had been granted.'

2732. lice gelenge, 'belonging to (i.e., issue of) my body.'

2743. geong, imper. of gongan.

2749. For Rieger's emendation siglu cf. l. 1157. Swegle as an adj. occurs in only one other instance.

2766. oferhiwian, 'deceive,' 'delude,' is not found elsewhere, but hiwian means 'to feign,' 'to assume a false appearance.' Klaeber reads oferhidgian = oferhygdgian, 'to render presumptuous.' Klue reads oferhydian with the same meaning. Bugge thinks the MS. reading oferhigian may be related to the Gothic ufarhauhjan, 'to blind.'

hyde se de wylle, 'let him hide it (the treasure) who will.' The meaning of the passage seems to be that hidden treasure will in the long run frustrate the intention of its hider and be discovered.

2769. stod here means 'suddenly appeared'; cf. ll. 726, 1570, 2313.

2778. ealdhlaforde, the dragon.

2791. wæteres is explained by Cosijn as an instr. genitive; Kemble reads wætere.

2792. As maðelode is never found in the second half-verse Schücking suggests gespræc.

2793. The MS. reading on giogote could only mean 'surrounded by the young warriors,' but these did not come up until after B.'s death; cf. 1. 2846.

2796. be refers to fratwa.

2799. nu ic . . . feorhlege, 'now that I have sold my old life in payment for the treasure hoard'; or nu may be taken as an adv.

2817. gingæste, 'last.'

2818. bæl cure, 'chose (i.e., was brought to) the funeral pile.'

2821. was gegongen . . . earfoölice, 'was sorely grieved'; impersonal construction.

2836. **lyt** may be taken as a dat. = feaum, and **pæt** as subject of δah , 'few men (i.e., no man) were successful . . . in affronting the poisonous destroyer'; cf. l. 3058. Klaeber takes lyt as subj. of δah , which he transl. 'attained,' 'achieved,' but such a meaning seems very doubtful.

2841. wæccende for wæccendne; cf. ll. 46 n., 372 n.

2854. wehte, 'tried to wake'; cf. bree l. 1511. Possibly wehte might stand for an orig. wette=wette 'wetted.'

2857. 'nor change aught of the Ruler,' i.e., prevent anything ordained by God. Thorpe reads willan for wiht.

2860. **geongum** is generally considered a mistake for the weak form *geongan* referring to Wiglaf; transl. 'from the young man.'

2872. wrade forwurpe, 'utterly sacrificed.'

2880. The subject of was is probably Beowulf.

2886. lufen is found nowhere else. It seems to mean 'joy,' 'comfort,' and may be compared with the Gothic lubains 'hope.' Possibly, however, lufen may be a mistake for lungre.

2888. idel, 'with no share in,' 'deprived'; it goes with aghwylc.

2889. gefricgean is subjunct.

2892. hagan, the fortified camp, cf. 1. 2960.

2893. eorlweorod, the main body of Beowulf's retainers.

2897. lyt swigode . . . spella, 'he did not keep back his news.'

2898. næs gerad, 'rode up to the headland,' cf. eorðan gefeoll 1. 2834.

2904. meahte, sc. Beowulf.

2909. Bugge keeps the MS. reading higemeðum, which he regards as dat. plur. of an abstract noun higemeþu.

2910. leodum, 'our nation.'

2920. dugođe is dat.

2926. gesohton has Guð-Scilfingas as its subject.

2928. him, Hæthcen. fæder Ohtheres, Ongentheow.

2930. brimwisan, Hæthcen.

2933. feorhgeniðlan, the Geats.

2940. Bugge supposes a lacuna between wolde and sum.

2957-2960. pa wæs . . . prungon, 'then was treasure offered to Hygelac, a standard, by the people of the Swedes; they (the Swedes) came out on to the plain when Hrethel's people pressed forward to the fort.' This is Schröder's interpretation. Other edd. take *ceht* as

meaning 'pursuit' and read *Higelaces*; then we transl. 'then was pursuit made after the people of the Swedes, the banners of H. advanced on to the plain, etc. Holthausen reads *oht*. **freodowong** is taken by Müllenhof as meaning the open ground surrounding the fort.

2962. on bid wrecen, 'brought to bay.'

2971. sunu W., Wulf.

2973. he, Ongentheow; him, Wulf.

2982. his mæg, Wulf.

3001. **pe** is instr., 'therefore'; it takes here the first full stress, as p_{et} does in 1. 2999.

3002. æfter . . . Scilfingas. This line, which in the MS. follows l. 3005, we transpose, following Ettmüller.

3010. anes hwæt, 'a small amount.'

3014. The subject of gebrohte is he (Beowulf) understood.

3027. wið, 'contending with.'

3046. eorðscrafa is, accord. to von Grienberger, Beitr. xxxvi, a wk.m. meaning 'cave-dweller.'

3049. For omige Scheinert reads ome, 'with rust.'

3051. ponne, 'then,' on the occasion when the treasure was hidden.

3058. cf. l. 2836 ff.

3061. feara sumne, 'him with several others.'

3062. With wradlice, cf. wrade 1. 2872; after wundur supply is.

3069. hit, the treasure.

3070. dydon, 'placed.'

3073. wong, the floor of the treasure cave.

3074, 3075. The MS. reading gold hwæte cannot be right. Many suggestions have been made, such as goldæhte (Schücking), gold hwæpre (Rieger), goldhwætes (Sievers), and the passage has been transl. in various ways. Reading goldfrætwe with Holthausen we may transl. 'he had never before looked more willingly upon gold ornaments, their owner's delight.' gearwor may also mean 'more attentively.' næs=nalles. he is usually taken as referring to Beowulf, but it is possible, as Bugge suggests, that ll. 3074, 3075 orig. followed l. 3076, in which case he would refer to Wiglaf. Schücking (ed. Heyne) takes hæfde as subjunct. and transl. 'he would rather not have seen,' etc. See Müllenhof, Beowulf p. 157, and in Zeitschr. f. d. Alt. xiv, 241; Rieger, Zachers Zeitschr. iii, 416; Sievers, Beitr. ix, 143; Bugge ib. xii, 373; Klaeber, Mod. Phil. iii, 264.

3084. For gesceawod Sarrazin reads geceaped, comparing 1. 3012.

3085. wæs . . . swið, 'it was granted on terms too hard.'

3094. gewittig, 'in his senses.'

3096. For wines dædum Bugge reads wine deadum, and transl. 'after your lord's death.'

3115. weaxan accord. to Cosijn means 'devour'; he connects it with the Latin vesci. It prob., however, = wascan and means 'bathe,' 'envelope,' a bold figure of speech.

3124. Holthausen suggests heah (or hreoh) hilderinc.

3126. The sense seems to be 'there was no hesitation as to who should plunder the treasure,' lit. 'there was no casting of lots.' hlytme occurs nowhere else; it may be the same as -hlitme in the MS. reading unhlitme 1. 1129 note, cf. also 1. 1097 note.

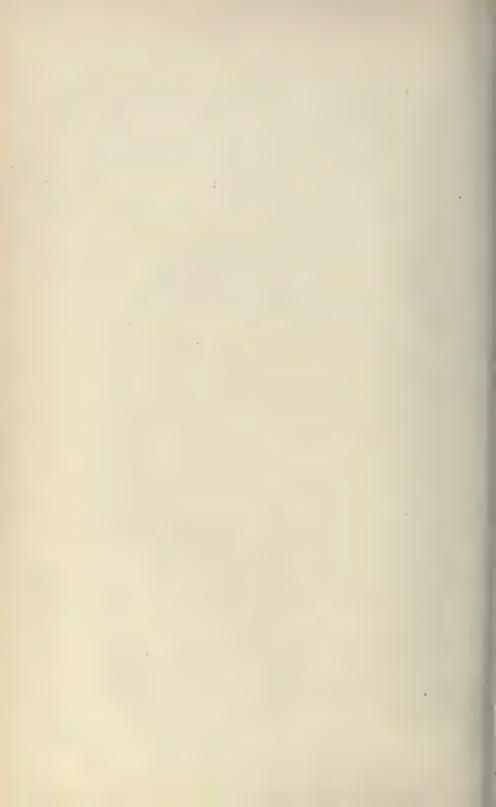
3132. $weg = w\bar{\alpha}g$, 'wave.'

3139. The MS. reading behongen can hardly be right, as the participle would have to agree with ad.

3150 ff. The last leaf of the MS. has a number of holes in it and in some places the words are nearly effaced.

geomeowle is presumably Beowulf's widow, not previously mentioned.

3174. duguðum demdon, 'praised chivalrously,' or 'fittingly'; for this sense of duguð cf. l. 359, duguðe þeaw.



GLOSSARY

GLOSSARY.

Note.—The head-words are normalised on an early West Saxon basis. The order is strictly alphabetical. The letter \eth is used for both \eth and \flat of the text, which follows the MS. Words with the prefix ge- are treated as if they were the simple forms. Preteritive-present verbs are entered under their infinitives. Where no example but only a reference is given, the form is identical with the one last given. An asterisk indicates a form not in the MS., or else (in the case of head-words) a hypothetical form.

CHIEF ABBREVIATIONS.

absol. = used absolutely (i.e., an adjective used without a noun, or a verb used without a complementary infinitive).
athern. vb. = athematic verb.

fe. = feminine consonant stem.

fi. = feminine -i- stem.

 $fi\bar{o}$. = feminine $-i\bar{o}$ - stem.

fni. = feminine (or perhaps neuter) -i

 $f\bar{o}$ = feminine $-\bar{o}$ - stem.

 $fw\bar{o}$. = feminine - $w\bar{o}$ - stem.

ma. = masculine -a - stem.

mc. = masculine consonant stem.

mi.-masculine -i- stem.

mja. = masculine - ja - stem.

mna. =masculine or neuter -a- stem.

mu. =masculine -u- stem.

mwa. = masculine -wa- stem.
n. after a figure means 'consult note.'

na. = neuter -a - stem.

nc, = neuter consonant stem.

nja. = neuter - ja - stem.

nwa. = neuter - wa- stem.

red. vb.=reduplicating verb.

sv.=strong (ablaut) verb. The figures denote the class.

wm. = weak masculine (i.e., consonant stem with -an- suffix).

wt = weak feminine.

wn. = weak neuter.

wv.= weak verb.

GLOSSARY

A

ā adv. (Goth. aiw) ever, always, at any time 283, 455, 779, 881, 930, 1478, 2920; āwa 955.

äbelgan sv3, make angry; ind. pst. 3s. abealch 2280.

ābēodan sv2, offer, proclaim; ind. pst.3s. abead 390, 653, 668 (MS.), 2418.

ābīdan svl, wait for, await 977; ind. pst. 3s. abad* 668.

äbrecan sv4, break into; ind. pst. 3s. abræc* 2221; pp. npl. abrocene* 2063.

ābredwian wv., lay low, slay; ind. pst. 3s. abredwade 2619.

abregdan sv3, swing, raise; ind. pst. 3s. abræd 2575.

ābrēotan sv2, destroy, slay; ind. pst. 3s. abreat 1298, 2930*; pp. abroten 2707, abreoten 1599.

ābūgan sv2, bend away, break off; ind. pst. 3s. abeag 775.

ac conj. (Goth. ak) but, nay rather (after neg. clause) 107, 135, 341, 438, 446, 565, 595, 599, 601, 683, 694, 696, 708, 740, 773, 804, 813, 863, 975, 1004, 1085, 1300, 1448, 1509, 1524, 1576, 1661, 1711, 1738, 1878, 1893, 1936, 2084, 2142, 2146, 2181, 2223, 2308, 2477, 2506, 2507, 2522, 2598, 2675, 2697, 2771, 2828, 2834, 2850, 2898, 2923, 2968, 2973, 2976, 3011, 3018, 3024, In question—Let nonno 1990.

3024. In question=Lat. nonne 1990. ācennan wv. beget; pp. acenned 1356.

ācīegan wv. summon, call forth; ind. pst. 3s. acigde 3121.

ācwellan wv. kill; ind. pst. 3s. acwealde 886, 1055, 2121.

ācweðan sv5, speak, utter; ind. prs. 3s. acwyð 2046; pst. s. acwæð 654.

ād ma. (OHG. éit) funeral pile; d. ade 1110, 1114; a. ad 3138.

ādfaru fō, way to the funeral pile; a. adfære 3010.

ādl fō, sickness 1736, 1763, 1848.

ādrēogan sv2, suffer, endure 3078* (MS. adreogeð).

æder $f\delta$ (G. ader) stream; pl. d. ædrum 2966, edrum 742.

ædre (OS. ādro) quickly, at once 77, 354, 3106.

æien mna. evening 1235, 2303,

æfengram adj. fierce in the evening; æfengrom 2074.

æfenleoht adj. evening glow 413.

æfenrest fō. evening rest; a. æfenreste 646, æfenræste 1252.

æfenspræc fö evening speech; a. æfenspræce 759.

æfnan wv. accomplish, perform 1464;
efnan 1041, 2622; ger. efnanne 1941;
ind. pst. 3s. æfnde 1254, efnde 2133,
3007; subj. prs. s. efne 2535; pp.
geæfned 1107, 3106.

geæinan ind. pst. pl. geæfndon 538.

æfre adv. ever, at any time 70, 280, 504, 692, 1101, 1314, 2600.

æfter (Goth. aftra) (1) adv. afterwards, thereupon 12, 315, 341, 1389, 2154, 2731; (2) prep. w.d.

(a) time, after 85, 117, 119, 128, 187, 824, 885, 931, 1008, 1067, 1149, 1213, 1255, 1257, 1258, 1301, 1315, 1492, 1589, 1680, 1775, 1938, 1943, 2030, 2052, 2060, 2066, 2176, 2260,

2261, 2268(?), 2461(?), 2531, 2581, 2669, 2750, 2753, 2803, 3005; foll. case 2815; æfter öon, after that 724.

(b) relation, concerning, (sorrow) for 332, 1322, 1342, 1879, 2463, 3151*; according to 944, 1049, 1320, 1720, 2110, 2179, 3096.

(c) position, direction, along, over, through 140, 580, 995, 1316, 1403, 1425, 1572, 1606, 1964, 2288, 2294, 2832.

æfðunca wm. vexation 502.

æghwā pron. each one; g. æghwæs, in every respect 1865, 1886, 2624, 3135; d. æghwæm 1384.

æghwær adv. everywhere 1059.

æghwæðer *pron.* each (of two) 2844*; *g.* æghwæðres 287; *d.* æghwæðrum 1636, 2564.

æghwelc pron. each; æghwylc 9, 984, 987, 1165, 1228, 1386, 2590, 2887; d. æghwylcum 1050; a. æghwylcne 621.

ægweard, see legweard. æglæca, see aglæca.

æht fi. (Goth. áihts) property, power; a. 42, 516, 1679, 2957n; pl.a. æhte 2248.

geæhted, see geeahtian.

geæhtle wf. esteem; g. geæhtlan 369.

æled ma. (OS. ēld) fire 3015.

&ledleoma wm. torch; a. æledleoman 3125.

ælfylce, see elfylce.

ælmihtig adj. almighty; $w\bar{k}$. ælmihtiga 92.

ælwiht, see elwiht.

æne adv. once 3019.

ānig pron. any 503, 510, 534, 779, 1099, 1353, 1356, 1560, 2007, 2297, 2493, 2731, 2734, 3054, 3129; f. 802, 2772; d. enigum 793, 2416, ænegum 655, 842, ængum 474, 1461; a. ænigne 627, 1772, 1851, 3080, 3127; f. ænige 972, 2449, 2548; inst. ænige 791, 2374, 2905; pl.g. ænigra 932.

ænlic adj. unique, matchless; f. ænlicu 1941, ænlic 251.

æppelfealu adj. apple-yellow, bay; pl. n. æppelfealwe 2165.

\$\text{\$\tilde{\mathbb{R}}\$r\$ (Goth. \text{airis}) 1) adv. before, formerly, often gives pluperf. sense to the practive 15, 642, 655, 694, 718, 757, 778, 825, 831, 900, 941, 1054, 1079, 1187, 1238, 1300, 1356, 1381, 1466, 1525, 1587, 1615, 1618, 1676, 1751, 1787, 1858, 1891, 1915, 2248, 2349, 2500, 2562, 2595, 2606, 2712, 2777, 2787, 2848, 2861, 2973, 3003, 3060, 3075, 3164; \text{ar} \text{.} \text{.} \text{ar} 1370; no \text{ fyren none the sooner, none the more 754, 1502, 2081, 2160, 2373, 2466; 2) prep.w.d. before 1388, 2320, 2798; 3) conj. before 252, 264, 676, 1371, 1496, 2019, 2818; \text{ ar \text{ fon 731}.}

æror adv. compar. before, sooner 809, 2654, 3168*; ær 1182.

ærra adj. comp. earlier; pl. d. (inst.) ærran 907, 2237, 3035.

ærest adv. sup. first 6, 616, 1697, 1947, 2157, 2556, 2926.

ærdæg ma. early morning dawn; d. ærdæge 126, 1311, 2942.

ærende nja. (OS. ārundi) errand, message; a. 270, 345.

ærfæder mk. old father 2622.

ærgōd adj. very good 130, 1329, 2342; n. 989, 2586.

ærn na. (Goth. razn) house, hall; g. ærnes* 2225; d. ærne* 21; see also heal-, hord-, medo-, ðrýð-, wīn-.

ārgestrēon na. ancient treasure; a. 1757, plg. ærgestreona 2232.

ærwela wm. ancient wealth; a. ærwelan 2747.

ærgeweorc na. ancient work 1679.

æs na. carrion; d. æse 1332.

æsc ma. ashwood, ash spear; pld. æseum 1772.

æscholt na. spear 330.

escwiga wm. (spear-bearing) warrior 2042.

et prep. w.d. (Gorh. at) 1) position at, near, by 32, 175, 500, 1110, 1114, 1166, 1914, 1916, 2526, 2803; æt ham 1147, 1156, 1248, 1923; in 1267, 1588; æt ende 2823, æt heortan 2270; 2) circumstance, at, in 45, 81, 517, 617, 1089, 2041, 3026; æt ðearfe 1477, 1525, 2694, 2709, 3013; æt ende 224, 2790; æt guðe 1535, 2353, 2491, 2878; æt hilde 1460, 1659, 2258, 2575, 2684; æt sæcce 953, 1618, 2612, 2659, 2681; cf. 584, 882, 1073, 1168, 1337, 1665, 2585, 2629; 3) source from, at the hands of, depending on 629, 930, 1377, 2149, 2374, 2429, 2860.

āt na. eating, meal; d. æte 3026.

atberan sv4 bear, carry (up to) 1561,
ind. pst. s. atbær 519, 624, 2127, 2614,
3092; pl. atbæron 28.

ætfēolan sv3, w.d. hold on, cling tightly;
ind. pst. s. ætfealh 968.

ætferian wr. w.a. and d. bear away, carry off; ind. pst. s. ætferede 1669.

ætgædere adv. together 321, 1164, 1190; samod ætgædere 329, 387, 729, 1063.

ætgiefan sv5 give 2878.

wearð, attacked him 1269.

æthweorfan sv3 return, go back; ind. pst. s. æthwearf 2299.

ætren adj. poisonous, venomous; ættren 1617.

ætrihte adv. almost 1657.

ætsamne adv. together, in company; ætsomne 307, 402, 544, 2847; geador æ. 491.

ætspringan sv3 burst forth, spurt; ind.
pst. s. ætspranc 1121.

ætstæppan sv6 step, stride; ind. pst. s. ætstop 745.

ætstandan sv6 stick fast; ind. pst. s. ætstod 891.

ætwegan sv5 carry off; ind. pst. s. ætwæg 1198.

ætwindan sv3 escape; ind. pst. s. ætwand 143.

ætwitan svl blame, reproach; ind. pst. pl. ætwiton 1150.

æðele adj. noble 198, 263, 1312; g. wk. æðelan 2234.

æðelu nja. (plur.) nobility, lineage (1),
noble qualities (2); d. æðelum 332* (1),
1870 (2), 1949 (2); a. æðelu (1) 392.
See also fæder-.

æðm (G. atem) ma. breath; d. æðme 2593.

āfēdan wv. foster, bring up; pp. afeded 693.

āfierran wv. remove, carry off; ind. pst. s. afeorde* 2930.

āfyllan wv. fill; pp. afylled 1018.

āgalan sv6 sing; ind. pst. s. agol 1521.

āgan prt. prs. (Goth. áigan) possess 1088; ind. prs. s. ah 1727; neg. nah 2252; pst. s. ahte 5, 31, 487, 522, 533, 2608.

āgangan red. vb. come to pass; pp. agangen 1234.

ägen adj. own 2676.

āgend mc. possessor, lord; g. agendes 3075. See also blæd-, bold-, folc-, mægen-.

āgendfrēa wm. possessor, lord; g. agendfrean* 1883.

ägiefan sv5 give; agifan 355; ind. pst. s. ageaf 2929.

āgieldan sv3 offer, present itself (intr.); ind. pst. s. ageald 1665, 2690. āglāca wm. monster (1), hero (2); 159 (1), 732 (1), 739 (1), 893 (2), 1000 (1), 1269 (1); æglæca 433 (1), 592 (1), 816 (1); g. aglæcean 2557 (1); ahlæcan 989 (1); d. aglæcan 425 (1), 2534 (1), 2905 (1); ahlæcan 646 (1); aglæcean 2520 (1); a. aglæcan 556 (1), 1512 (2); pl. aglæcean, i.e., Beowulf and the dragon 2592.

äglæcwif female monster 1259.

āhebban sv6 raise, lift; pp. ahafen 128, ahæfen 1108.

ähierdan wv. harden; pp. ahyrded 1460.

āhlēapan red. vb. leap up; ind. pst. s. ahleop 1397.

ähliehhan sv6 laugh; ind. pst. s. ahlog 730.

āhsian, see āscian.

āhwār adv. anywhere; ohwær 1737; ower 2870.

ālætan red. vb. relinquish 2591, 2750;
sbj. prs. s. alæte 2665.

alecgan wv. lay, lay down; ind. pst. s. alegde 834, 851, 2194; hleahtor a. ceased from 3020; pl. alegdon 3141; aledon 34.

ālēogan sv2 belie, falsify; ind. pst. s. aleh 80.

ālicgan sv5 fall away, fail; alicgean 2886; ind. pst. s. alæg 1528.

ālīefan wv. entrust, grant; ind. pst. s. alyfde 655; pp. alyfed 3089.

ălīesan wv. loosen, remove; pp. alysed 1630.

ālimpan sv3 come to pass, arrive; ind. pst. s. alamp 622; pp. alumpen 733.

alwealda, see eallwealda.

ambiht ma. (Goth. andbahts, G. amt), servant, functionary; ombiht 336; ombeht 287.

ambihtőegn ma. servant; d. ombihtőegne 673.

an, see unnan.

an num. and adj. one (1), a, a certain (2), alone (3); 100 (2), 1458 (3), 1885 (2), 2210 (2), 2461 (3), 2268 (3), 2280 (2), se an 2237, 2453; wk., always (3), ana 145, 425, 888, 999, 1714, 2361*, 2498, 2643, 2657, 2876; q. anes 699(1), 2533 (3), 2541 (1), 3077 (1); anes hwæt, a portion only 3010; f. anre (1); d. anum (1), 1037 (1), 1377 (3), 2461 (1), 2599 (1); a. anne 1294 (1), 2399 (1), 2774(1); single, unshared solitary 2410; ænne 46(3), 1053(1), 1579 (1); f. ane 135 (2), 1762 (1); pl. g. anra gehwylces, each one 732; a. gehwylcum 784; d. anum 1081 (3).

ancor ma. anchor; d. ancre 303, 1883.

ancorbend mi., fjö. anchor-rope, hawser; pl. d. oncerbendum 1918.

ancyðð fjö. grief, distress; oncyð 1420;
a. oncyððe 830.

and conj. and; passim; in almost every case the abbreviation 7 is used; the form ond occurs in 600, 1148, 2040,

anda wm. malice, anger; d. andan 708;
a. 2314.

andbidian wv. w.g. await; onbidian 397.
andeages adv. (Goth. andaugjö) eye to
eye, full in the face; andæges 1935.

andgiet na. intelligence, sagacity; andgit 1059.

andhweorfan, see onhweorfan.

andiege? adj.? adv.? evident, openly? 1107 n. See also andēages.

andlang adj. entire, full (1), (standing) upright (2); a. andlangne 2695 (2); ondlangne 2115 (1); f. ondlonge 2938 (1).

andlean na. reward; a. handlean 1541; hondlean 2094.

andrisno fc. (cf. gerisne, fitting) etiquette; pl. d. andrysnum 1796.

andrysne adj. awful, terrible, an. ondrysne 1932.

andsaca wm. adversary 1682; a. andsacan 786.

andslieht mi. blow, counterstroke; a. hondslyht 2972.

andswarian wv. answer; ind. pst. s. andswarode 340; ondswarode 258.

andswaru fō. answer; ondswaru 2860; g. ondsware 1493; a. 354, 1840.

andweard adj. opposite, hostile; n. 1287.
andwiggearu adj. ready for battle; pl.
anwiggearwe 1247.

andwlita wm. face; a. andwlitan 689. ānfeald adj. single, firm; am. anfealdne

anga adj. (Goth. ainaha) sole, only; d. angan 1262; a. 1547, f. 375, 2997.

ängenga wm. wandering alone, solitary 449; angengea 165.

angieldan, see ongieldan.

angietan, see ongietan.

ānhaga wm. solitary one 2368.

ānhygdig adj. resolute; anhydig 2667.

anlienes $f\bar{o}$. likeness; onlienes 1351*. anmēdla wm. presumption, pride; d.

onmedlan 2926. änpæð na. solitary path; pl. a. anpaðas 1410.

ānrād adj. resolute, bold 1529, 1575.

ansien fi. look, appearance, sight;
ansyn 251; onsyn 2772; g. ansyne 928;
a. ansyn ywde, appeared 2834.

ansund adj. whole, uninjured 1000.

āntīd $f\bar{o}$. definite time, the same hour(?); a. 219 n.

anunga adv. entirely, completely 634.
anweald ma. possession; a. onweald
1044.

anwealda wm. lord; g. anwaldan 1272. år ma. (Goth. airus) messenger 336, 2783.

&r fō. honour, favour; g. are 1272; d. 2378; a. 2606; pl. g. arna 1187; d. (inst.) arum, honourably 296, 1099, 1182. ārēran wv. raise; ind. pet. pl. arærdon 2983; pp. aræred 1703.

ārfæst adj. gracious, friendly 1168.

ārian wv. w.a. honour, respect; ind. prs. 3s. arað 598.

ārīsan sv1 arise; ind. pst. s. aras 399, 651, 1790, 2403, 2538, 3030; imper. aris 1390.

ārstæf *ma.* grace, favour; *pl. d.* arstafum 317, 382, 458.

āscian wv. learn (1); experience (2); ind. pst. s. ahsode 1206 (2); pl. ahsodon 423 (2); pp. geahsod 433 (1).

āsecgan wv. say, announce 344.

āsettan wv. place; ind. pst. pl. asetton 47; pp. aseted 667.

āsingan sv3 sing; pp. asungen 1159.

āstandan sv6 stand, stand up; ind. pst. s. astod 759, 1556, 2092.

āstīgan sv1 mount, ascend; ind. prs. 3s. astigeð 1373; pst. s. astah 782; astah 1118, 1160, 3144.

āswebban wv. stun, slay; ind. pst. s. aswefede 567.

ātēon sv2 intr. draw near, go; ind. pst. s. ateah 766.

atol adj. horrible, hideous 159*, 165, 592, 732, 816, 1332, 2670; eatol 2074;
f. atol 1766; n. 848; a. eatolne 2478;
f. atole 596; pl. d. atolan 1502.

atollic adj. hideous; atelic 784.

ātor na. poison, venom; attor 2715; g. attres 2523.

atorscaða wm. poisonous foe; d. attorsceaðan 2839.

ātortān ma. twiglike pattern? pl. d. atertanum 1459 n.

ãð ma. oath 1107; pl. g. aða 2739; d. aðum 1097; a. aðas 472.

aðencan wv. resolve, purpose; ind. pst. s. aðohte 2643.

āðswyrd $f\bar{o}$. oath, pledge; pl. aðsweord* 2064.

āðumswéoras mapl. (G. eidam, schwäher) son-in-law and father-in-law; d. aðumsweorum 84*.

āwā, see ā.

āwiht pron. aught, anything; aht 2314; inst. owihte, in any way, at all 1822, 2432.

āwierdan wv. destroy; pp. awyrded 1113.

āwrecan sv5 tell, utter; ind. pst. s. awræc 1724, 2108.

B.

bā, bām, see bēgen.

bædan wv. urge, force; ind. pst. s. bædde 2018; pp. gebæded 2580, 2826, 3117.

bæl na. fire (1), funeral pile (2); d. bæle 2038 (1), 2322 (1), 2803 (2); a. bæl 1109 (2), 1116 (2), 2126 (2), 2818 (2).

bælfyr na. funeral fire; pl. g. bælfyra 3143.

bælstede mi. place of the funeral pile; d. 3097.

bælwudu mu. fuel; a. 3112.

bær fö. bier 3105.

ge**bæran** wv. behave, appear 1012, 2824. bærnan wv. trans. burn 1116, 2313.

bætan wv. bit, bridle; pp. gebæted 1399.bæð na. bath; a. 1861.

bān na. bone (1), tusk (2); d. bane 2578 (1); pl. d. banum 2692 (2).

bana wm. slayer, murderer 2613; bona 1743, 2082, 2506, 2824; g. banan 158*;
d. 587; bonan 2203; a. banan 1102; bonan 1968, 2485; pl. g. banena 2053.
See also ecg-, feorh-, gāst-, hand-, mūð-.

bāncofa wm. body; a. bancofan 1445.
bānfæt na. body; pl. a. banfatu 1116.
bānfāg adj. adorned with bone or tusks;
a.n. 780.

bangar ma. fatal spear; bongar 2031.

bānhring ma. bone ring, vertebra; pl. a. banhringas 1567.

bānhūs na. body; a. 2508; pl. a. 3147.
bānloca wm. joint; a. banlocan 742; pl. 818.

gebannan red. v. summon, command 74. bāt ma. boat, vessel 211. See also sæ-. bātweard ma. guardian of boat; d. batwearde 1900.

be prep. w.d. 1) position by, near 36, 566, 858, 1191, 1297, 1573, 1685, 1905, 2243, 2262, 2542; bi 1188, 1956, 2538, 2716, 2756; big (foll. case) 3047. 2) defining, by; be honda 814; cf. 1537, 1574, 1647, 1872. 3) comparison, compared with 1284. 4) reference, concerning 1723; be pon, thereby 1722. 5) according to 1950. 6) phrase be 5e lifigendum, in your lifetime.

béacen na. beacon 570; a. becn 3160; pl. g. beacna 2777.

gebēacnian wv. point out, make manifest; pp. gebeacnod 140.

beado $fw\bar{o}$. battle; d. beadwe 1539; pl. g. beadwa 709.

beadofolme $f\bar{o}$. fighting hand; a. beadufolme 990.

beadogrīma wm. war-mask, battlehelmet; pl. a. beadogriman 2257.

beadohrægl na. battle-coat, corslet 552. beadolāc na. battle-sport, fray; d.

beadulace 1561.
beadolēoma wm. 'battle-flash,' sword 1523.

beadomece mja. battle-sword; pl. beadomecas 1454.

beadorinc ma. warrior; pl. g. beadorinca 1109.

beadorôf adj. brave in fight; g. beadurofes 3160.

beadorūn $f\bar{o}$, battle-thought, hostile speech; a. beadurune 501.

beadoscearp adj. sharp for battle; a. n. beaduscearp 2704.

beadoscrüd na. battle-dress, corslet; beaduscrud 2660*; pl. g. beaduscruda 453.

beadosierce wf. battle-shirt, corslet; a. beadusercean 2755.

beadoweorc na. battle; g. beadoweorces 2299*.

bēag ma. ring, bracelet, crown; beah
1211; g. beages 1216; d. beage 1163;
a. beah 2041, 2812, beg 3163; pl.
beagas 3014; g. beaga 35, 352, 1487,
2284, 2995; a. beagas 80, 523, 1719,
1750, 2370, 2635, 3009, 3105. See also
earm-, heals-.

bēaggiefa wm. ring-giver, lord; g. beaggyfan 1102.

beaghord na. ring-hoard, treasure; g. beahhordes 894; pl. g. beahhorda 921; d. beahhordum 2826.

bēaghroden adj. (pp. of *hrēoðan) adorned with rings; f. 623.

bēagsele mi. ring-hall, hall; beahsele 1177.

bēagõegu $f\delta$, receiving of a ring; d. beahõege 2176.

bēagwriða wm. ring-band, bracelet; a. beahwriðan 2018.

bealdian wv. show bravery; ind. pst. s. bealdode 2177.

bealdor ma. prince, lord 2567; baldor 2428.

bealo 1) nwa. destruction, calamity; d. bealwe 2826; pl. g. bealwa 909; bealwa 281; bealewa 2082. See also cwealm-, ealdor-, feorh-, hreöer-, lēod-, moröor-, niht-, sweord-, wīg.

2) adj. dire, wicked; pl. d. balwon 977.

bealocwealm ma. sudden death 2265.

bealohycgende adj. meditating evil, hostile; pl. q. bealohycgendra 2565.

bealohygdig adj. meditating evil, hostile; bealohydig 723.

bealonio ma. deadly hate or malice 2404, 2714; a. 1758.

bearhtm ma. (beorht) glance 1766.

bearhtm ma. (=breahtm) noise, blast; a. 1431.

bearhtmian wv. make a noise, re-echo; ind. pst. s. beorhtmode* 1161 n.

bearm ma. bosom (1), possession (2); 1137 (1); d. bearme 40 (1), 2404 (2); a. bearm 35 (1), 214 (1), 896 (1), 1144 (2), 2194 (1), 2775 (1).

bearn, see beiernan.

bearn na. child, son 469, 499, 529, 631, 888, 910, 957, 1020*, 1383, 1408, 1473, 1651, 1817, 1837, 1999, 2177, 2387, 2425; d. bearne 2370; a. bearn 1546, 2121, 2619, 2956 (or pl. ?); pl. 59, 70, 878, 1189, 2184, 2597, 3170; g. bearna 1005, 1367, 2224, 2433; d. bearnum 150, 1074; a. bearn 605, 1088, 1141. See also dryht.

bearngebyrdo fc. child-bearing; g. 946.

bearo mwa. grove; pl. bearwas 1363.
bēatan red. vb. beat, strike; ind. prs. s.
beateð 2265; pp. gebeaten 2359.

bebēodan sv2 order, command; ind. pst. s. bebead 401, 1975.

bebeorgan sv3 defend 1746; imper. bebeorh 1758.

bebügan sv2 surround; ind. prs. 3s. bebügeð 93, 1223.

bebycgan wv. sell, sacrifice; ind. pst. s. bebohte 2799.

beceorfan sv3 cut round; ind. pst. s. heafde becearf, beheaded 1590, 2138.

bëcn, see beacen.

becuman sv4 come, go; ind. pst. s. becom 115, 192, 2552, 2992; becwom 1254, 2116, 2365; hine sio ŏrag becwom, came to him 2283.

bedælan wv, deprive; pp, w.d, bedæled 721, 1275.

bedd nja. bed; g. beddes 1791; a. bed 140, 676; pl. d. beddum 1240. See also dēaō-, hlin-, leger-, morŏor-, wæl-.

gebedda wm. bedmate, consort; d. gebeddan 665.

befæstan wv. entrust, commit 1115.

befléon sv2 flee from; ger. befleonne 1003.

befön red. vb. seize, surround, encircle; pp. befangen 1295, 2274, 2321; befongen 976, 1451, 2595; bifongen 2009.

befeallan red. vb. deprive, bereave; pp. befeallen (w.d.) 1126, 2256.

beforan (1) adv. in front 1412, 2497. (2) prep. before, in front of 1024.

begang ma. expanse, region; a. 362, 1826; begong 860, 1497, 1773; bigong 2367.

bēgen pron. both 536, 769, 2707; g. bega 1043, 1124, 1873, 2895; d. bam 2196, 2660; a. f. ba 1305, 2063.

begietan sv5 obtain (1); fall upon, attack (2); ind. pst. s. begeat 1068 (2), 2230 (2); beget 2872 (2); pl. begeaton 2249 (1); subj. pst. s. begeate 2130 (2).

begnornian wv. lament; ind. pst. pl. begnornedon 3178.

behealdan red. vb. dwell in (1), observe, attend to (2), watch (3); ind. pst. s. beheold 494 (2), 667 (2), 736 (3), 1498 (1).

behelan sv4 hide, conceal; pp. beholen 414.

behöflan wv. w.g. need; ind. prs. 3s. behofað 2647.

behön red. vb. hang round; ind. pst. pl. behengon* (MS. behongen) 3139.

behrēosan sv2 deprive, bereave; pp. apln. behrorene 2762.

beiernan sv3 come to, occur (cf. Lat. occurrere); ind. pst. s. him on mod bearn, it occurred to him 67.

belean sv6 dissuade 511.

belēosan sv2 deprive; pp. beloren 1073.
gebelgan sv3 make angry; subj. pst. s.
gebulge 2331; pp. gebolgen 723, 1539,
2220, 2304, 2401, 2550; pl. gebolgne
1431.

belimpan sv3 befall, happen; ind. pst. s. belamp 2468.

belücan sv2 close, seal up (1), protect (2); ind. pst. s. beleac 1132 (1), 1770 (2).

bemurnan sv2 mourn, lament; ind. pst. s. bemearn 907, 1077.

ben fi. entreaty, request; g. bene 428, 2284.

bēna wm. petitioner 352, 3140; pl. benan 364.

benc f. bench 492; d. bence 327, 1013, 1188, 1243. See also ealo-, medu-.

bencsweg mi. sound of revelry at the banquet 1161.

bencőel na. bench-plank; pl. bencőelu 486; a. 1239.

bend mi., fjō (Goth. bandi) bond, fetter; a. 1609; pl. d. bendum 977. See also ancor-, fŷr-, hell-, hyge-, īsen-, searo-, wæl-.

benemnan wv. solemnly declare (1); place under a spell (2); ind. pst. s. benemde 1097 (1); pl. benemdon 3069 (2).

benēotan sv2 deprive 680; ind. pst. s. bineat 2396.

beniman sv4 deprive; ind. pst. s. benam 1886.

benn fjö. (Goth, banja) wound; a. benne 2724. See also feorh-, seax-.

benngeat na. wound-opening, gaping wound; pl. bengeato 1121.

bēodan sv2 offer (1), proclaim (2);
385 (1); biodan 2892 (2); ind. pst. pl.
budon 1085 (1); pp. boden 2957 (2).

gebēodan 603 (1), 3110 (2); ind. pst. s. gebead 2369 (1).

bēodgenēat ma. messmate; pl. beodgeneatas 343; a. 1713.

bēon athem. vb. used as subst. vb. or as aux., be; ind. prs. (gen. with fut. meaning)
1s. beo 1825;
3s. biō 183, 186, 299, 660, 949, 1059, 1283, 1384, 1388, 1742, 1745, 1784, 1835, 1940,

2043, 2444, 2450, 2541, 2890, 3174; shall come to pass 1762, 1767; byð 1002, 2277; pl. beoð 1838; bioð 2063; imper. beo 386, 1173, 1226; bio 2747.

beor na. beer; d. beore 480, 531, 2041.
See also stan.

beorg ma. hill (1), burial-mound, tumulus (2); beorh 2241 (2); g. beorges 2304 (2), 2322 (2), 2524 (2), 2580 (2), 2755 (2); biorges 3066 (2); d. beorge 211 (1), 2529 (2), 2546 (2), 2559 (2), 2842 (2), 3143 (1); a. beorh 2299 (2), 3097 (2); beorg 3163 (2); biorh 2807 (2); pl. beorgas 222 (1); biorgas 2272 (2).

beorgan sv3 defend, protect 1293, 1445; burgan 2599.

gebeorgan; ind. pst. s. gebearg 2570; gebearh 1548.

beorht adj. (Goth. bairhts) bright, shining 570, 1802; wk. beorhta 1177; n. wk. beorhte 997; g. f. beorhtre 158; d. f. wk. byrhtan 1199; a. beorhtne 2803; pl. d. beorhtum 3140; a. beorhte 231; wk. beorhtan 1243; f. beorhte 214, 896; superl. beorhtost 2777. See also sadol-, wlite-.

beorhte adv. brightly 1517.

beorhthof na. splendid dwelling; pl. a. beorhthofu 2313.

beorhtian, see bearhtmian.

beorn ma. man, warrior 2433; d. beorne 2260; a. beorn 1024, 1299, 2121; pl. beornas 211, 856; beorna 2220; biorna 2404. See also gūδ-.

beorncyning ma. warrior-king 2148.

beorscealc ma. beer-drinker, boon companion; pl. g. beorscealca 1240.

beorsele mi. beer-hall; d. 482, 492, 1094; biorsele 2635.

bēorðegu fö. beer-drinking; d. beorðege 117, 617.

beot na. (Goth. bihait) promise, undertaking; a. 80, 523.

gebeotian wv. vow, undertake, boast; ind. pst. pl. gebeotedon 480, 536.

bēotword na. boastful speech; pl. d. beotwordum 2510.

beran sv4 bear, carry 48, 231, 291, 304, 1024, 1807, 1920, 2152, 2518, 2754; ind. prs. 3s. byreð 296, 448, 2055; pst. s. bær 495, 711, 846, 896, 1405, 1506, 1982, 2021, 2048, 2244, 2281, 2539, 2661, 2686, 2988, 3124; pl. bæron 213, 1635, 1889, 2365; bæran 2850; imper. bere 437, 1834; subj. prs. pl. beren 2653; pp. boren 1192, 1647, 3135; geboren, born 1703.

berian wv. bare, clear; ind. pst. pl. beredon 1239.

bereafan wv. bereave, deprive; pp. bereafod 2746, 2825, 3018.

bereofan sv2 bereave, rob; pp. a.f. berofene 2931, 2457.

berstan sv3 burst, break; ind. pst pl. burston 760, 818, 1121.

bescüfan sv2 push, thrust 184.

besettan wv. beset, surround; ind. pst. s. besette 1453.

besierwan wv. compass, bring off (1);
trick, outwit (2); besyrwan 713 (2),
942 (1); pp. besyred* 2218 (2).

besittan sv5 besiege, invest; ind. pst. s. besæt 2936.

besmiðian wv. bind round, clamp; pp. besmiðod 775.

besnyððan wv. bereave, deprive; ind. pst. s. besnyðede 2924.

bestieman wv. wet; pp. bestymed 486. beswælan wv. scorch, burn; pp. beswæled 3041.

gebētan wv. put right, remedy (1), avenge (2); 2465 (2); ind. pst. 2s. gebettest 1991 (1); pp. af. gebette 830 (1).

betera comp. adj. (Goth. batiza) better
469, 1703. Sup. betost, best 3007;
betst 1109; wk. betsta 947, 1759; wk.
betstan 1871; n. betst 453.

betimbran wv. build; ind. pst. pl. betimbredon 3159.

betlic adj. handsome, splendid; n. 1925; a.n. 780.*

bewægnan wv. offer; pp. bewægned 1193.

bewenian wv. look after, attend to; pp. af. biwenede 2035; pl. bewenede 1821.

bewerian wv. defend; ind. pst. pl. beweredon 938.

bewindan sv3 envelop, clasp; ind. pst.s. bewand 1461; pp. bewunden 1031, 2424, 3022, 3052; wope bewunden, mingled with lamentation 3146.

bewitian wv. watch, attend, guard; ind. prs. pl. bewitiað 1135; bewitigað 1428; pst. s. beweotede 1796*; beweotode 2212.

bewyrcan wv. surround; ind. pst. pl. beworhton 3161.

bid na. halt, stop; a. on bid, to bay 2962.

bidan sv1 await, endure (w.g.); wait, remain, dwell; 482, 528, 1268, 1494, 2308; ind. pst. s. bad 82, 87, 301, 310, 709, 1313, 1882, 2568, 2736; pl. bidon 400.

gebīdan wait; experience, meet with,
live to see 638, 934, 1060, 1386, 2342;
ger. gebidanne 2445, 2452; ind. pst. s.
gebad 7, 264, 815, 929, 1618, 1720, 1779,
2258, 3116; imper. pl. gebide ge, tarry
2529; pp. gebiden 1928.

biddan sv5 ask, request, entreat 427;
ind. prs. 1s. bidde 1231; pst. s. bæd
29, 617, 1994, 2282, 3096; pl. bædon
176.

bieldan wv. embolden, encourage; byldan 1094.

bieme wf. (bēam) trumpet; a. byman 2943.

biernan sv3 burn (intr.); ind. pst. born 1880*, 2559*; prs. p. byrnende 2272, 2569.

gebiernan be burnt; ind. pst. s. gebarn 2697.

biewan wv. get ready, polish up; bywan 2257.

big, see be.

bill na. sword 2777; bil 1567; g. billes 2060, 2485, 2508; d. bille 2359; a. bill 2621, bil 1557; pl. g. billa 583, 1144; d. billum 40. See also gūð-, hilde-, wīg-.

bindan sv3 bind, adorn (1); get ready
(2); pp. bunden 1285 (2); a. bundenne
216 (2); n. bunden 1900 (1).

gebindan bind (1), bind together (2), adorn (3); ind. pst. s. geband 420 (1); pp. gebunden 871 (2), 1531 (3), 1743 (1), 2111 (1).

bineat, see beneotan.

bisgo fc. trouble, distress; g. bisigu 281; pl. d. bysigum 2580, bisgum 1743.

bītan sv1 bite, cut 1454, 1523; ind. pst. s. bat 742, 2578.

bite mi. bite, cut; d. 2060; a. 2259. See also lão-.

biter adj. sharp (1), fierce, hostile (2);
d. wk. biteran 1746 (1);
a. n. biter 2704 (1);
pl. bitere 1431 (2);
d. biteran 2692 (1).

bitere adv. sorely, grievously; bitre 2331. blāc adj. gleaming, bright; a. blacne

1517. See also hilde-.

blæc adj. black; wk. blaca 1801.

blæd ma. strength, prime (1), fame, glory (2), 18 (2), 1124 (1), 1703 (2), 1761 (1).

blædagend mc. glorious, famous one; pl. blædagende 1013.

blædfæst adj. famous, distinguished; a. blædfæstne 1299.

blanca wm. white horse; pl. d. blancum 856.

blandenfeax adj. grey-haired; blondenfeax 1791; wk. blondenfeax 2962; pl. blondenfeaxe 1594; d. blondenfeaxum 1873.

bleate adv. wretchedly, pitiably 2824.

blīcan svl shine, glitter 222.

bliðe adj. (Goth. bleips) cheerful, glad, friendly 436; a. bliðne 617.

bliðheort adj. glad, gladsome 1802.

blöd na. blood 1121, 1616, 1667; d. blode 486, 847, 934, 1422, 1594, 1880, 2974; a. blod 742.

blödfag adj. blood-stained 2060.

blödgian wv. stain with blood; pp. geblodegod 2692.

blodig adj. bloody, blood-stained; d. wk. blodigan 2440; af. blodge 990; n. blodig 448.

blödigtöö adj. with blood-stained teeth 2082.

blodreow adj. blood-thirsty 1719.

bodian wv. proclaim; ind. pst. s. bodode 1802.

bolca wm. gangway; a. bolcan 231.

bold na. building, house 997, 1925; a. 2196; pl. g. bolda 2326. See also fold.

boldagend adj. house owner, townsman; pl. g. boldagendra 3112.

bolgenmod adj. angry 709, 1713.

bolster ma. cushion, pillow; pl. d. bolstrum 1240. See also hlēor.

bord na. (Goth. baúrd) 'board,' shield 2673; a. 2524; pl. g. borda 2259. See also hilde-, wig-.

bordhæbbend mc. shield-bearer; pl. n. bordhæbbende 2895.

bordhrēoða wm. shield-defence, shield-covering; d. bordhreoðan 2203.

bordrand ma. shield-rim, shield; a. 2559.
bordweall ma. shield-covering; a. bordweal 2980.

bordwudu mu. shield; pl. a. 1243.

born, see biernan.

bot fo. (Goth. bota) alleviation, remedy (1); compensation (2); 281 (1); g. bote 158 (2), 909 (1); a. 934 (1).

botm ma. bottom; d. botme 1506.

brād adj. broad 3157; n. wk. brade 2207;
a. bradne* 2978; n. brad 1546.

brāde adv. far and wide 2207 (or adj. n.s.? see brād).

brādgold na. gold plate or bars; a. 3105. gebræc na crashing; a. 2259.

brand ma. burning, fire; brond 3014; d.
bronde 2126, 2322; pl. g. bronda 3160.
brant adj. lofty; a. brontne 238; used

absol. = ship 568.

brecan sv4 break, burst (1), assail (2) 2546 (1), 2980 (1); ind. pst. s. bræc 232 (2), 1511 (1), 1567 (1), 1985 (2), 2784 (2); subj. pst. s. bræce 1100 (1).

gebrecan, break up, destroy; ind. pst. s. gebræc 2508; pp. gebrocen 3147.

brecoa wm. (breca) sorrow, grief 171.

bregdan sv4 pluck, pull, swing (1), weave, plait, interlace (2); 707 (1); bregdon 2167 (2); ind. pst. s. brægd 794 (1), 1539 (1); pl. brugdon 514 (1); pp. broden 552 (2), 1548 (2); af. brogdne 2755 (2); pl. brogdne*1454 (2).

gebregdan draw (a sword) (1), weave (2); ind. pst. s. gebrægd 1564 (1); gebræd 1664 (1), 2562 (1), 2703 (1); pp. gebroden 1443 (2).

brego mu. prince, chief 427, 609, 1925; a. 1954.

bregostol ma. throne; a. 2196, 2370, 2389.

brēme adi. famed 18.

brenting ma. (brant) ship; pl. a. brentingas 2807.

brēost $f\bar{o}$., na. breast 2176, 2331; a. breost 453; pl. d. breostum 552, 2550, 2714.

breosthord na. breast, thoughts 1719; a. 2792.

breostgehygd fi. thoughts; pl. d. breostgehygdum 2818.

brēostnett nja. chain corslet; breostnet 1548.

bréostgewæde nja. breast-covering, corslet; pl. breostgewædu 1211; a. 2162.

breostweorðung $f\bar{o}$, breast ornament; a, breostweorðunge 2504.

brêostwielm mi. breast-surge, deep emotion; a. breostwylm 1877.

brēotan sv2 destroy, slay; ind. pst. s. breat 1713.

brim na. water, sea 847, 1594; g. brimes 28, 2803; pl. brimu 570.

brimclif na. sea-cliff; pl. a. brimclifu 222. brimlād $f\bar{o}$. voyage; a. brimlade 1051.

brimliðend mc. seafarer; pl. a. brimliðende 568.

brimstrēam ma. sea-current, sea; pl. a. brimstreamas 1910.

brimwielm mi. sea-surge, turmoil of waters; brimwylm 1494.

brimwīsa wm. sea-leader, captain; a. brimwisan 2930.

brimwylf fjo. female sea-wolf 1506*, 1599.

bringan sv3, wv. bring 1862, 2148, 2504;
ind. prs. 1s. bringe 1829; pst. pl.
brohton 1653.

gebringan, bring; subj. prs. pl. 3009.

broga wm. horror, terror 1291, 2324, 2565; a. brogan 583. See also gryre-, here-.

brogdenmæl na. inlaid sword 1667; brodenmæl 1616.

brosnian wv. decay; ind. prs. 3s. brosnað 2260.

brōðor mc. brother 1324, 2440, 2978;
g. 2619; d. breðer 1262; pl. d. broðrum 587, 1074.

ge**bröðor** pl. brothers; d. gebroðrum 1191.

brūcan sv2 w.g. use, enjoy 894, 1045,
2241, 2812, 3100; ind. prs. 3s. bruceð
1062; pst. s. breac 1487, 1953, 2097*;
imper. s. bruc 1177, 1216, 2162.

brūn adj. brown; f. 2578.

brünecg adj. with burnished edge; a.n. 1546.

brünfāg adj. burnished; a. brunfagne 2615.

brýd f. bride, spouse 2031; a. 2930; bryde 2956.

brýdbūr na. women's apartment; d. brydbure 921.

brynelēoma wm. glare from a fire 2313.
brynewielm mi. wave of fire, conflagration; pl. d. brynewylmum 2326.

brytnian wv. deal out, distribute; ind. pst. s. brytnode 2383.

brytta wm. (brēotan) dispenser 607, 1170, 2071; a. bryttan 35, 352, 1487, 1922.

bryttian wv. distribute; ind. pres. 3s. bryttað 1726.

būan swv. dwell (1), inhabit, occupy (2); 3065 (2); buon 2842 (1); pp. gebun 117 (2). See also ceaster-, eorö-, feorr-, fold-, grund-, landbūend.

būfolc na. nation, people, 2220*.

būgan sv2 bend (1); stoop, sink down (2); go (3), flee (4); 2918 (4), 2974 (2); ind. prs 3s. bugeð, rests 2031; pst. s. beah 2956 (4); pl. bugon 327 (3), 1013 (3), 2598 (4); pp. gebogen, coiled, arched 2569.

gebügan bend, coil (1), sink down (2); go to (w.a.) (3); ind. pst. s. gebeah 690 (3), 1540 (2), 2567 (1), 2980 (2); gebeag 1241 (3).

bundenheord adj. with plaited hair;
f. wk. bundenheorde* 3151.

bundenstefna wm. ship with ornamented prow 1910.

bune wf. cup, bowl; pl. bunan 3047; a. 2775.

būr na. room, apartment; d. bure 1310, 2455; pl. d. burum 140. See also bryd.

burg fc. town; d. byrig 1199; a. burh
 523; pl. d. burgum 53, 1968, 2433,
 2452. See also frēo-, freoðo-, hēah-,
 hlēo-, hord-, lēod-, mæg-.

burgloca wm. town precincts, town; d. burhlocan 1928.

burgstede mi. town - site, town; a. burhstede 2265.

burgwela wm. town-treasure; g burhwelan 3100.

burne wf. stream; q. burnan 2546.

būton 1) prep. w.d. except 73, 657, 705;
 2) conj. a) joining a sb. except;
 b. Fitela 879;
 b. Jone hafelan 1614;

b) introd. a clause; a) w. indic. except that 1560; β) w. subjunct. butan, if—not 966.

bycgan wv. buy, pay for; bicgan 1305.
gebycgan pay for, purchase; ind. pst. s.
gebohte 973, 2481; pp. pl. 3014*.

byman, see bieme.

gebyrd fi. established order; a. on g., according to fate 1074.

byrduscrüd, see beadoscrüd.

byre mi. (Goth. baúr) son 2053, 2445, 2621, 2907, 3110; pl. 1188; a. 2018.

byrele mi. cup-bearer, attendant; pl. byrelas 1161.

byrgan wv. taste, eat; byrgean 448. byrht, see beorht.

byrne wf. (Goth. brunjō) corslet 405,
1245, 1629, 2660, 2673; g. byrnan
2260; d. 2704; a. 1022, 1291, 2153,
2524, 2615, 2621, 2812, 2868; pl. 327;
d. byrnum 40, 238, 2529, 3140. See
also gūð-, heaðo-, here-, īsen-.

byrnwiga wm. mailed warrior 2918.

C.

camp mna. battle; d. compe* 2505. can, see cunnan.

candel to. light, luminary 1572.

carian wv. (Goth. karön), be anxious or troubled; ind. prs. 3s. cearað 1536.

carsið ma. sorrow-bringing campaign, war; pl. d. cearsiðum 2396.

caru fō. anxiety, grief, care; cearu 1303. See also ealdor-, gūð-, mæl-, mōd-.

carwielm mi. welling-up of grief, feeling of anxiety; pl. cearwylmas 282; d. cearwelmum 2066.

ceald adj. cold; pl. d. cealdum 2396;
a. cealde 1261; superl. cealdost 546.
See also morgen-.

cēap ma. purchase, bargain 2415; d. ceape 2482.

cēapian wv. buy, pay for; pp. geceapod* 3012.

ceasterbüend mc. town-dweller; pl. d. ceasterbuendum 768.

cempa wm. fighter, warrior 1312, 1551, 1585, 1761, 2078; d. cempan 1948, 2044, 2502, 2626; pl. a. 206. See also fēðe-.

cēne adj. bold; pl. g. cenra 768; superl. pl. a. cenoste 206. See also dæd-, gär-.

cennan wv. beget, bring forth (1); show,
 declare (2); ind. pst. s. cende 943 (1);
 imper. s. cen 1219 (2); pp. cenned
 12 (1).

cēnou fo. boldness; a. 2696.

ceol ma. ship 1912; g. ceoles 1806; a. ceol 38, 238.

ceorl ma. man 908; d. ceorle 2444, 2972;
pl. ceorlas 202, 416, 1591.

cēosan sv2 choose, accept, undergo; ciosan 2376; subj. pst. s. cure 2818; pp. pl. a. gecorone 206.

gecēosan choose, accept; ger. geceosenne 1851; ind. pst. s. geceas 1201, 2469, 2638; imper. s. geceos 1759.

geciepan wv. buy, hire; gecypan 2496. clamm ma. clasp, clutch; pl. d. clammum 963, 1335; clommum 1502.

clif na. cliff; pl. a. clifu 1911. See also brim-, holm-, īeg-, stān-, weall-.

gecnāwan red. vb. recognise 2047.

cniht ma. boy; a. 372; pl. d. cnyhtum 1219.

cnihtwesende adj. as a boy; a. 372; pl. 535.

cnyssan wv. beat against, dash against; ind. pst. pl. cnysedon 1328.

col adj. cool; compar. pl. colran 282, 2066.

collenferhö adj. eager, brave 1806, 2785. con, const, see cunnan.

corðor na. troop, host; d. corðre 1153, 3121.

costian wv. w.g. make trial of, attack;
ind. pst. s. costode 2084.

cræft ma. strength (1), skill, cunning 2); 1283 (1); d. cræfte 982 (1), 1219 (1), 2168 (2), 2181 (1), 2219 (2), 2290 (2), 2360 (2); a. cræft 418 (1), 699 (1), 2696 (2); pl. d. cræftum 2088 (2). See also gūð-, leoðo-, mægen-, nearo-, wīg-.

cræftig adj. strong 1466, 1962. See also ēacen-, lagu-, wīg-.

cringan sv3 fall, collapse; ind. pst. pl. crungon 1113; subj. pst. s. crunge 635.

geeringan fall, collapse; ind. pst. s. geerang 1337; geeranc 1209; geerong 1568, 2505.

cuma wm. visitor, guest 1806. See also cwealm-, wil-.

cuman sv4 come 244, 281, 1869; ind.
freq. with complementary inf.; prs. 2s.
cymest 1382; 3s. cymeð 2058; pst. s.
com 430, 569, 702, 710, 720, 825,
1077, 1133, 1279, 1506, 1600, 1623,
1644, 1802, 2103, 2359, 2944; cwom
419, 1162, 1235, 1338, 1774, 1888,
1973, 2009, 2073, 2124, 2188, 2303,
2404, 2556, 2669, 2914; pl. comon 1640;
cwomon 239, 268, 324; cwoman 650;
subj. s. cume 23; pl. cymen 3106;
pst. s. come 1597; cwome 731; pp.
cumen 376, 2646; pl. cumene 362, 1819.

· cumbol na. banner; g. cumbles 2505.

cunnan pret. prs. vb. w.a. of sb.,
 clause, or inf. (Goth. kunnan) know,
 know how; ind. prs. 1s. can 1180; 2s.
 const 1377; 3s. can 392; con 1739,
 1746, 2062; pl. cunnon 50, 162, 1355;
 pst. s. cuŏe 90, 359, 372, 1445, 2012,
 3067; pl. cuŏon 119, 180, 182, 418,

1233; subj. prs. s. cunne 2070; pst. s. cuõe 2372.

cunnian wv. make trial of, attempt 1426, 1444, 2045; ind. pst. s. cunnode 1500; pl. cunnedon 508.

cūð adj. (Goth. kunþs) known, well known 2178; n. 150, 410, 705, 2135, 2923; a. f. cuðe 1303, 1634; pl. f. 1145; a. 867, 1912. See also wīd-.

cūðlicor comp. adv. (comp. of cūðlice), more openly, more undisguisedly 244.

cwealm ma. murder; a. 107, 3149*. See also bealo-, dēað-, gār-.

cwealmbealo nwa. deadly evil, death;
a. cwealmbealu 1940.

cwealmcuma wm. deadly visitor; a. cwealmcuman 792.

cweccan wv. brandish; ind. pst. s. cwehte 235.

cwellan wv. slay; ind. pst. 2s. cwealdest 1334.

cwēn f. (Goth. qēns) lady, wife (1), queen (2); 62 (1), 613 (1), 623 (2), 923 (1), 1153 (2), 1932 (2), 2016 (2); a. 665 (1). See also folc.

cwênlic adj. becoming or natural to a woman 1940.

cweðan sv5 (Goth. qiþan) say, speak; used (1) absol., (2) w.a., (3) w. þæt clause, (4) w. þæt omitted, (5) foll. by oratio recta. Ind. prs. 3s. cwið 2041 (5); pst. s. cwæð 92 (3), 199 (4), 315 (2), 1810 (4), 1894 (3), 2158 (3), 2246 (2), 2662 (2), 2939 (4); pl. cwædon 3180 (3).

gecweðan ind. pst. 2s. gecwæde 2664 (3), 3s. gecwæð 857 (3), 874 (2), 987 (3); pl. gecwædon 535 (3).

cwic adj. living, alive; cwico 3093; g. cwices 2314; a. cwicne 792, 2785; pl. n. cwice 98.

cwiðan wv. bewail, lament 2112, 3171. cwyð, see cweðan.

cyme mi. (Goth. qums) coming, arrival; pl. 257. See also eft. **cýmlicor** adv. (comp. of cýmlice) more handsomely 38.

gecynde adj. natural, inherited 2197, 2696.

cynebeald adj. very bold; pl. cynebalde* 1634.

cynedom ma. kingdom; a. 2376.

cyning ma. king 11, 863, 920, 1010, 1153, 1306, 1870, 1885, 1925, 2110, 2158, 2191, 2209, 2356, 2390, 2417, 2430, 2702, 2980; kyning 619; g. cyninges 867, 1210, 2912, 3121*; d. cyninge 3093; a. cyning 1851, 2396; kyning 3171; pl. g. kyninga* 665. See also beorn-, eorð-, folc-, gūð-, hēah-, lēod-, sæ-, sōð, ðēod-, woruld-, wuldor-.

cynn nja. tribe, family, race; cyn 461; g. cynnes 701, 712, 735, 883, 1058, 1729, 2008, 2234, 2354, 2813; d. cynne 107, 810, 914, 1725, 2885; a. cyn 421, 1093, 1690; pl. g. cynna 98; kinship, degrees of kinship 613. See also eormen-, feorh-, fifel-, frum-, gum-, mann-, wyrm-.

ge**cyssan** wv. kiss; ind. pst. s. gecyste 1870.

cyst f. (Goth. kusts) choice, pick, best 802, 1232, 1559, 1697; a. 673; pl. d. cystum, good qualities 867, 923. See also gum-, hilde-.

cyöan wv. proclaim, make known, declare 1940, 2695; imper. s. cyö 659; pp. gecyöed 262, 349, 700, 923, 1971, 2324. gecyöan 354; ger. gecyöanne 257.

D.

dæd fi. deed, action; a. dæd 585, 940, 2890; dæde 889; pl. g. dæda 181, 479, 2454, 2646, 2838; d. dædum 954, 1227, 2059, 2178, 2436, 2467, 2666, 2710, 2858, 2902, 3096; a. dæda 195. See also ellen-, firen-, lof-.

dædcēne adj. enterprising, daring 1645.

dædfruma wm. doer of violent deeds 2090.

dædhata wm. active hater, persecutor 275.

dæg ma. day 485, 731, 2306, 2646; g. dæges 1495, 1600, 2269 (used as adv.), 2320; d. dæge 197, 790, 806; a. dæg 2115, 2399, 2894, 3069; pl. d. dagum 3159. See also ær-, dēað-, ende-, ealdor-, firn-, gēar-, hearm-, læn-, līf-, swylt-, wyn-.

dæghwīl fō. lifetime; pl. a. dæghwila 2726.

dægrīm na. number (of days) 823.

dæl mi. part, share; a good deal 1740, 2843; a. 621, 1150, 1752, 2028, 2068, 2245; ænigne d. absolutely, quite 3127; pl. a. dælas 1732.

dælan wv. distribute 1970; ind. prs. 3s. dæleð 1756; pst. s. dælde 80, 1686; subj. prs. s. dæle, deal out, employ 2534.

gedælan distribute (1), separate (2); 71 (1), 2422 (2); subj. pst. s. gedælde 731 (2).

gedāl na. parting, separation 3068. See also ealdor-, līf-,

daroð ma. javelin; pl. d. dareðum 2848.
dēad adj. dead; wæs d., died 467, 1323,
2372; a. deadne 1309.

deah, see dugan.

deall adj. famous; pl. dealle 494.

dear, dearst, see durran.

dēað ma. death 441, 447, 488, 1491, 1768,
2119, 2236, 2728, 2890; g. deaðes 2269,
2454; d. deaðe 1388, 1589, 2843, 3045;
a. deað 1278*, 2168. See also gūð-,
wæl-, wundor-.

deaðbedd nja. deathbed; d. deaðbedde 2901.

dēaðcwalu fō. deadly pain, destruction; pl. d. deaðcwalum 1712.

dēaðcwealm ma. death; a. 1670.

deaðdæg ma. dying day; d. deaðdæge 187, 885.

dēaðfæge adj. doomed to die 850.

dēaðscūa wm. deadly phantom 160.

dēaðwērig adj. dead; a. deaðwerigne 2125.

dēaðwīc na. dwelling of the dead; a. 1275.

gedēfe adj. fitting, suitable 561, 1227, 1670, 3174*.

dēman wv. adjudge, award (1); extol, glorify (2); ind. pst. pl. demdon 3174 (2); subj. prs. s. deme 687 (1).

demend mc. judge; a. 181.

denn nja. lair, den; g. dennes 3045; a. denn 2759.

deofol ma. devil; g. deofles 2088; pl. g. deofla 756, 1680.

dēogol, see diegle.

deop adj. deep; an. 509, 1904.

dēor adj. fierce, bold 1933, 2549*; dior 2090; pl. diore* 3069 (MS. diope). See also heaŏo-, hilde-.

deorc adj. dark, gloomy 160, 1790; pl. d. deorcum 275, 2211.

dēorest, see diere.

déorlic adj. bold, daring; af. deorlice 585.

gediegan wv. come safely through, survive; gedigan 2291; gedygan 2531, 2549; ind. prs. 2s. gedigest 661; 3s. gedigeð 300; pst. s. gedigde 578, 1655, 2350, 2543.

diegle adj. concealed, secret; n. deogol 275; dygel 1357.

diere adj. dear, precious; f. diore 1949;
gf. deorre 488; d. deorum 1528, 1879;
wk. deoran 561; an. deore 2254; dyre 2050, 2306; pl. n. 3048; a. deore 2236;
dyre 3131. Superl. a. wk. deorestan 1309.

dierne adj. secret, mysterious; f. dyrne 1879; n. 271; d. dyrnum 2168; wk. dyrnan 2290; a. dyrnne 2320; pl. g. dyrnra 1357.

disc ma. dish, plate; pl. discas 3048;
a. 2775.

dōgor nc. day; g. dogores 219, 605;
d. dogore 1797, 2573; a. dogor 1395;
pl. g. dogora 88; dogera 823; dogra 1090; d. dogrum 2200, 2392. See also ende-.

dogorgerim na. sum of days, lifetime; g. dogorgerimes 2728.

dohtor fc. daughter 1076, 1929, 1981, 2020, 2174; a. 375, 2997.

dolgielp mna. vain glory; d. dolgilpe 509.

dollic adj. rash, foolhardy; pl. g. dollicra 2646.

dolscaða wm. desperate foe; a. dolsceaðan 479.

dom ma. judgment, decree (1), right, justice (2), disposal, discretion, authority (3), glory, honour (4); 885 (4), 954* (4), 1528 (4), 2858 (1); g. domes 978 (1), 1388 (4), 3069 (1); d. dome 441 (1), 895 (3), 1098 (1), 1470 (4), 1645 (4), 1720 (2), 2179 (2), 2776 (3); a. dom 1491 (4), 2147 (3), 2666 (4), 2820 (4), 2964 (3).

domleas adj. inglorious; af. wk. domleasan 2890.

don athem. vb. do, act (1), put, place (2), account, esteem (3), takes place of another vb. (4); 1116 (2), 1172 (1), 1534 (1), 2166 (1); ind. prs. 3s. deð 1058 (4), 1134 (4), 2470 (4), 2859 (4); pst. 1s. dyde 1381 (4), 1824 (4), 2521 (4); 2s. dydest 1676 (4); 3s. dyde 444 (4), 671 (2), 956 (4), 1144 (2), 1891 (4), 2348 (3), 2809 (2); pl. dydon 44 (4), 1238 (4), 1828 (4), 3070 (2), 3163 (2); imper. s. do* 1231.

gedőn 2090 (2), 2186 (3); ind. prs. 3s. gedeő, makes 1732.

dorste, see durran.

draca wm. dragon 892, 2211; g. dracan 2088, 2290, 2549; a. 2402, 3131. See also eorő-, fÿr-, līeg-, nīð-, sæ-.

gedræg na. rout, horde? a. 756.

drēam ma. revelry, joy 497; d. dreame 1275; a. dream 88; pl. g. dreama 850; d. dreamum 99, 721. See also glīw-, gum-, man-, medo-, sele-.

drēamhealdende adj. joyful, blessed 1227.

drēamleas adj. joyless 1720.

drēfan wv. stir up, churn 1904; pp. gedrefed 1417.

drēogan sv2 carry out, engage in (1), enjoy (2), act, behave (3), suffer (4);
589 (4), 1470 (1); ind. pst. s. dreah
131 (4), 422 (4), 2179 (3), 2360 (1); pl. drugon 15 (4), 798 (1), 831 (4), 1858 (1),
1966 (1); imper. s. dreoh 1782 (2); pp. gedrogen, accomplished 2726.

drēor mna. (dripping) blood, gore; d. dreore* 447. See also heoro-, sāwol-, wæl.

dreorfag adj. blood-stained; dreorfah 485.

drēorig adj. blood-stained; n. 1417; a. dreorigne 2789. See also heoro-.

gedrēosan sv2 fall; fall away, decay; 2666; ind. prs. 3s. gedreoseð 1754.

drepan sv4, 5 strike, smite; ind. pst. s. drep 2880; pp. drepen 1745; dropen 2981.

drepe mi. blow; a. 1589.

drīfan sv1 drive, urge 1130; ind. prs. pl. drifað 2808.

drihten, see dryhten.

drincan sv3 drink; ind. pst. s. dranc
742; pl. druncon 1233, 1648; pp.
druncen 531, 1467; pl. druncne 480,
1231; a. 2179.

drincfæt, see dryncfæt.

drohtað ma. state, plight; drohtoð 756.

drūsian wv. lie stagnant; ind. pst. s. drusade 1630.

gedryht fi. band, company 431; a. 662, 1672; gedriht 118, 357, 633. See also sibb.

dryhtbearn na. noble youth; a. 2035.

dryhten ma. lord (1), God (2); 686 (2), 696 (2), 1484 (1), 1824, 2000 (1), 2338 (1), 2402 (1), 2560 (1), 2576 (1), 2901 (1), 2991 (1); drihten 108 (2), 1050 (1), 1554 (2), 1841 (2), 2186 (1); g. dryhtnes 441 (2); drihtnes 940 (2); d. dryhtne 1692 (2), 1779 (2), 1831* (1), 2330 (2), 2483 (1), 2753 (1), 2796 (2); drihtne 1398 (2); a. dryhten 2789 (1); drihten 181 (2), 187 (2). See also frēa-, frēo-, gum-, man-, sige-, wine-.

dryhtguma wm. man-at-arms, warrior 1768; d. drihtguman 1388; pl. dryhtguman 1231; drihtguman 99; d. dryhtgumum 1790.

dryhtlic adj. lordly, splendid; n. 892;
a.f. drihtlice 1158.

dryhtmāðm ma. splendid treasure; pl. q. dryhtmaðma 2843.

dryhtscipe mi. bravery, heroism; a. drihtscype 1470.

dryhtsele mi. noble hall 767; drihtsele 485; a. dryhtsele 2320.

dryhtsibb $fj\bar{o}$. peace, alliance; g. dryhtsibbe 2068.

dryncfæt na. drinking- vessel; a. 2254; drincfæt 2306.

drysmian wv. grow dark; ind. prs. 3s. drysmað 1375.

dūfan sv2 dive; ind. pst. s. deaf* 850 (MS. deog).

gedufan, sink in, penetrate; ind. pst. s. gedeaf 2700.

dūgan pret. prs. vb. be good, be of use, avail; ind. prs. s. deah 369, 573, 1839; pst. 2s. dohstest 1821; 3s. dohte 1344; subj. prs. s. duge 589, 1660, 2031; pst. 2s. dohte 526.

duguð f. excellence, valour (1); choice company, good society, etiquette (2); older warriors, picked troops (3), band of warriors, fighting men (4); 498 (2), 1790 (4), 2254* (4); g. duguðe 359 (2), 488 (4), 621 (3), 1674 (3), 2238 (4), 2658

(4); d. 2020* (2), 2035 (4); dugoðe 2920 (4), 2945 (3); a. duguðe 160 (3); pl. d. duguðum 3174 (1); dugeðum 2501 (1).

durran pret. prs. vb. dare; ind. prs. 2s.
dearst 527; 3s. dear 684; pst. s. dorste
1462, 1468, 1933, 2735; pl. dorston
2848; subj. prs. 2s. dyrre 1379.

duru fu. door, gate 721; a. 389.*

dwellan wv. (Goth. dwals) hinder, afflict; ind. prs. 3s. dweleð 1735.

dygel, see diegle.

dyhtig adj. good, efficient; n. 1287.

dynna 1 wv. resound; ind. pst. s. dynede 767, 1317, 2558.

dyre, see diere.

dyrstig adj. daring 2838.

E.

eac conj. also 97, 388, 433, 1683, 2776; ec 3131.

eacen adj. (Goth. aukan) mighty, vast;
n. 198; an. 1663; pl. eacne 1621; d.
eacnum 2140.

eacencræftig adj. mighty, enormous 2280; n. 3051.

ēadig adj. happy, prosperous 1225, 2470.
See also sige-, sigor-, tīr-.

eadiglice adv. prosperously, happily 100.
eafora wm. son 375, 2358, 2992; eafera
12, 19, 897; g. eaforan 2451; a.
eaferan 1547, 1847; pl. 2475; d.
eaforum 1710; eaferum 1068, 2470;
a. eaferan 1185.

eaforhēafodsegn, see eafor-.

eafoõ na. strength, mighty deed 902;
g. eafoões 1466, 1763;
a. eafoõ 602,
960, 2349;
pl. d. eafeõum 1717;
a. eafoõo* 2534.

ēage wn. eye; pl. g. eagena 1766; d. eagum 726, 1781, 1935.

éagorstréam ma. sea-current, sea; a. 513.eahta num. eight 1035, 3123.

eahtian wv. consider (1), take thought for, defend (2), esteem, praise (3); ind. prs. pl. ehtigað 1222 (3); pst. s. eahtode 1407 (2); pl. eahtedon 172 (1); eahtodan 3173 (3); pp. geæhted 1885 (3).

ēalond (MS. reading) 2334 n.

eald adj. old 357, 1702, 1776, 2042, 2210, 2271, 2415, 2449, 2763, 2929, 2957;
g. ealdes 2760; d. ealdum 1874, 2972;
a. f. ealde 795, 1488, 1688, 1865; n. eald 1781, 2774; pl. d. ealdum 72; a. ealde 472, 2330.

ieldra (compar.) older, elder; yldra 468, 1324, 2378.

ieldest (superl.) oldest, eldest (1), chief (2); wk. yldesta 258 (2); d. wk. yldestan 2435 (1); a. yldestan 363 (2). ealdfæder mc. father 373.

ealdhlaford ma. former possessor; d. ealdhlaforde* 2778.

ealdmetod ma. lord from the beginning, God 945.

ealdor ma. prince, lord 1644, 2920; aldor
56, 369, 392; d. ealdre 592; aldre 346;
a. ealdor 1848; aldor 668.

ealdor na. (Goth. aldrs) life; g. ealdres 1338, 2061, 2443, 2790; aldres 822, 1002, 1565; d. ealdre 1442, 1655, 2133, 2396, 2481, 2599, 2624, 2825 2924; aldre 661, 680, 1447, 1469, 1478, 1524, 1779; heart, vitals 1434; to aldre, for a lifetime, for ever 955, 2005, 2498; a. aldor 1371; pl. d. aldrum 510, 538. ealdor balo, num, injury, destruction to

ealdorbealo nwa. injury, destruction to life; a. aldorbealu 1676.

ealdorcaru fō. keen sorrow, grief; d. aldorceare 906.

ealdordæg ma. day of life; pl. d. ealderdagum 757; aldordagum 718.

ealdorgedāl na. parting from life, death; aldorgedal 805.

ealdorléas adj. lifeless, dead; a. ealdorleasne 3003; aldorleasne 1587.

- ealdorleas adj. without one's lord; pl. aldorlease 15.
- ealdoroegn ma. courtier; a. aldoroegn 1308.
- ealdorgewinna wm. deadly foe 2903.
- ealdgesegen $f\bar{o}$. old traditon, legend; pl. g. ealdgesegena 869.
- ealdgesið ma. old comrade; pl. ealdgesiðas 853.
- ealdgestreon na. ancient treasure; pl. g. ealdgestreona 1458; d. ealdgestreonum 1381.
- ealdsweord na, old, trusty sword; a. 1558, 1663, 2616, 2979.
- ealdgewyrht fni. traditional usage; pl. 2657
- ealdgewinna wm. ancient foe 1776.
- ealgian wv. protect, defend 796, 2655, 2668; ind. pst. s. ealgode 1204.
- eall (1) adj. (often used semi-adverbially) all; eal 1424; f. eall 2087, 2885; eal 17, 1738; n. eall 651, 2149, 2461, 2727, 3030; eal 77, 835, 848, 998, 1593, 1608; g. ealles 1955, 2162, 2739, 2794; adv. quite 1000; d. eallum 913; inst. ealle 2668; a. ealne 1222, 2297, 2691; f. ealle 830; n. eall 71, 2005, 2017, 2042, 2082, 2427, 2663, 3087, 3094; eal 523, 744, 1086, 1155, 1185, 1567, 1701, 1705; wk. ealle 2330; pl. ealle 111, 705, 941, 1699; n. eal 486; q. ealra 1727. 3170; d. eallum 145, 767, 823, 906, 1057, 1417, 2268; a. ealle 699, 1080, 1122, 1717, 2236, 2814, 2899; f. 1796; n. 649. (2) adv. quite 3164; eal 680, 1620, 1708.
- eallfela adj. very many; ealfela 869, 883.
- eallgearo adj. quite ready 2241; f. ealgearo 1230; n. 77.
- eallgylden adj. all of gold; ealgylden 1111; a. n. eallgylden 2767.
- ealliren adj. all of iron; a. eallirenne (sc. scyld) 2338.

- eallwealda wm. almighty one; alwalda 316, 955, 1314*; d. alwealdan 928.
- ealobenc fi. ale-bench; d. ealobence 1029; ealubence, 2867.
- ealodrincend mc. ale-drinker; pl. ealodrincende 1945.
- ealoscerpen $fj\bar{o}$.(?) vomiting after ale? 769 n. (MS. ealuscerwen).
- ealowæge nja. ale-cup, tankard; d. 481;
 a. 495; ealuwæge 2021.
- ēam ma. uncle 881; d. eame* 1117 (MS. earme).
- eard ma. locality, dwelling, home 2198;
 d. earde 56, 2654, 2736;
 a. eard 104, 1129, 1377, 1500, 1727, 2493;
 pl. eardas 1621.
- eardian wv. inhabit (1); remain (2);
 2589 (1); ind. pst. s. eardode 166 (1);
 pl. eardodon 3050 (2).
- eardlufe wf. love of home, dear home;a. eardlufan 692.
- eardweall ma. wall, cliff; pl.a. eardweallas* 1224.
- earfooe nja. (Goth. arbaips) stress, difficulty; pl. a. earfoo 534.
- earfoölice adv. with difficulty (1), impatiently (2); 86 (2), 1636 (1), 1657 (1), 2303 (2), 2934 (1); was gegongen...
 e., was terribly upset 2822.
- earfoððrāg fö. straits, great distress; a. earfoððrage 283.
- earg adj. cowardly; g. earges 2541.
- earm ma. arm; d. earme 2361; a. earm 749, 835, 972; pl. d. earmum 513.
- earm adj. wretched, desolate 2368; d. f. earmre 2938; compar. a. earmran 577.
- earmbēag ma. arm-ring; pl. g. earmbeaga 2763.
- earmhrēad $f\bar{o}$. arm-ornament; pl. earm-reade 1194.
- earmlic adj. miserable 807.
- earmsceapen adj. wretched, miserable 1351, 2228*.

earn ma. eagle, vulture; d. earne 3026;
pl. g. earna 3031.

eart, see wesan.

ēastan adv. from the east 569.

eatol, see atol.

ēade adi., see iede.

ēaðe adv. easily 478, 2291, 2764.

ēaðfynde, see īeðfynde.

ēawan, see īewan.

eaxl fō. shoulder; d. eaxle 816, 1117, 1537, 1547; a. 835, 972; pl. d. eaxlum 358, 2853.

eaxlgestealla wm. staunch comrade 1326; pl. a. eaxlgesteallen 1714.

ēc, see ēac.

6ce adj. eternal 108; d. ecum 2796; wk. ecean 1692, 1779, 2330; a. ecne 1201; n. ece 2719; pl. a. 1760.

ecg fjō. edge, point (1); sword (2); 1106 (1), 1459 (1), 1524 (2), 1575 (2), 1763 (2), 2506 (2), 2508 (1), 2577 (2), 2772 (2), 2778 (2); d. ecge 2876 (2) a. 1549 (1), 1812 (1), 2828 (2); pl. 1145 (1), 2683 (1); g. ecga 483 (2), 805 (2), 1168 (2); d. ecgum 1287 (1), 1558 (1), 1772 (2), 2140 (2), 2485 (1), 2564 (2), 2614 (1), 2939 (1), 2961 (1). See also brūn-, heard-, stīel-.

ecgbana wm. slayer with the sword; d. ecgbanan 1262.

ecghete mi. deadly hate, feud 84*; a. 1738.

ecgőracu fō. clash of swords, battle; a. ecgőræce 596.

edhwyrft mi. change, reverse 1281.

edwenden fjö. change 280*, 1774*, 2188.
edwitlif na. (cf. Goth. idweit) disgraced life 2891.

efnan, see æfnan.

efne adv. (only used before swa or swylc) even, just 943, 1092, 1223, 1249, 1283, 1571, 3057.

efstan wv. hasten 3101; ind. pst. s. efste 1493.

eft adv. (1) motion, back again 123, 296, 603, 853, 1596, 1804, 1869, 2319, 2365, 2368, 2387, 2654, 2956, 3044. (2) again, afresh, a second time 135, 603, 642, 692, 1160, 1377, 1529, 1556, 1787, 2142, 2319, 2592, 2790, 3044. (3) in turn 22, 56, 871, 1146, 1541, 2111, 2117, 2200. (4) denotes a contrasted circumstance foll. another, again 281, 1753, 1762, 2941.

eftcyme mi. return; g. eftcymes 2896. eftsið ma. return, return-journey; g. eftsiðes 2783; a. eftsið 1891; pl. a. eftsiðas 1332.

ēgclif, see īegclif.

egesa wm. horror, object of horror 784;
g. egesan 1757; a. 1827, 2736, 3154;
egsan 276. See also glēd-, līeg-, wæter-.
egesfull adj. terrible, awful 2929.

egesian wv. fill with horror, horrify; ind. pst. s. egsode 6.

egeslic adj. horrible, fearful 2309, 2825; n. 1649.

egl fo. spike, talon 987.

ēgstrēam, see īegstrēam.

ēhtan wv. persecute; ind. pst. pl. ehton 1512; prs. p. ehtende 159.

ehtigað, see eahtian.

eldo, see ieldo.

eldum, see ielde.

elfylce nja. foreign tribe; pl. d. ælfylcum

elland na. (G. elend) foreign land; a. 3019.

ellen na. (Goth. aljan) might, bravery, deed of valour 573, 902, 2706; g. elnes 1529, 2876; d. w. prep: elne 1493, 2506, 2535, 2816, 2861; used as adv. boldly, promptly 893, 1097, 1129*, 1967, 2676, 2917; a. ellen 3, 602, 637, 2349, 2695. See also mægen-.

ellendæd fi. heroic deed; pl. d. ellendædum 876, 900.

ellengæst, see ellorgast.

ellenlice adv. bravely, heroically 2122.

ellenmærðo $f\bar{o}$. fame of bravery; pl.~d. ellenmærðum 828, 1471.

ellenröf adj. brave, daring 340, 358, 3063; pl. d. ellenrofum 1787.

ellenseoc adj. failing in strength, grievously sick; a. ellensiocne 2787.

ellenweorc na. heroic deed; a. 661, 958, 1464, 2643, 3173; pl. g. ellenweorca 2399.

elles adv. else, otherwise 138, 2520, 2590.

ellor adv. (Goth. aljar) elsewhither 55, 2254.

ellorgāst ma. spirit living apart, alien spirit 86*, 807, 1621; ellorgæst 1617; pl. a. ellorgæstas 1349.

ellorsið ma. passing hence, death 2451.

elra adj. compar. (root found in elles, ellor, etc.) another; d. elran 752.

előeodig adj. foreign; pl. a. előeodige 336.

elwiht fi. alien, strange being, monster; pl. g. ælwihta 1500.

ende mja. (Goth. andeis) end 822, 1254;
d. 224, 2790, 2823; a. 1386, 1734, 2021,
2342, 2844, 3046, 3063. See also woruld-.

endedæg ma. last day, dying day 3035; a. 637.

endedogor nc. last day, dying day; g. endedogores 2896.

endelāf tō. last survivor 2813.

endelēan na. final retribution; a. 1692.

endesæta wm. frontier guard 241.

endestæf ma. end 1753.

endian wv. end; pp. geendod 2311.

enge adj. narrow 1410.

ent mi. giant; pl. g. enta 1679, 2717, 2774.

entisc adj. belonging to, or made by a giant; a. entische 2979.

ēode, see gān.

eodor ma. enclosure, precincts (1), protector, prince (2); 428 (2), 1044 (2);
eodur 663 (2); pl. a. eoderas 1037 (1).

eofor ma. wild boar; eofer 1112; pl. a. eoferas 1328.

eoforhéafodsegn mna. (Lat. signum), figure of boar on helmet; a. eaforheafodsegn 2152.

eoforlic na. image of boar; pl. 303.

eoforsprēot ma. boar-spear; pl. d. eofer-spreotum 1437.

eoletes (?) 224 n.

eom, see wesan.

eorclanstān ma. a kind of gem, perhaps topaz; pl. a. eorclanstanas 1208 n.

ēoredgeatwe pl. fō. (ēored ←*eoh-rād) cavalry equipment, ornaments; a. 2866.

eorl ma. man of good birth, warrior 6, 761, 795, 1228, 1328, 1512, 1702, 2908, 2951, 3015, 3063, 3077; g. eorles 689, 982, 1757; a. eorl 573, 627, 2695; pl. g. eorla 248, 357, 369, 431, 791, 1035, 1050, 1235, 1238, 1312, 1420, 1866, 1891, 1967, 2064, 2142, 2190, 2248, 2338, 2891, 3166; d. eorlum 769, 1281, 1649, 1676, 2021; a. eorlas 2816.

eorlic adj. befitting a man of good birth, manly, noble; an. 637.

eorlscipe mi. bravery, heroism (1), noble, heroic deed (2); a. 1727 (1), 2133 (2), 2622 (2), 3007 (2), 3173 (2); eorlscype 2535 (2).

eorlgestreon na. noble possessions; pl. g. eorlgestreona 2244.

eorlgewæde nja. equipment of a warrior, splendid armour; pl. d. eorlgewædum 1442.

eorlwerod na. troop of warriors; eorlwerod 2893.

eormencynn nja. mankind; g. eormencynnes 1957.

eormengrund ma. the wide word; a. 859.

eormenlāf $f\bar{o}$. great legacy, treasure; a. eormenlafe 2235.

eorres, see ierre.

eorocyning ma. king of the land; g. eorocyninges 1155.

eorödraca wm. earth-dragon 2712, 2825.
eoröe wf. earth; ground; g. eoröan 752, 1730, 2727, 3049; d. 1532, 1822, 2415, 2822, 2855, 3138; a. 92, 266, 248, 802, 2007, 2834, 3099, 3166.

eorðhūs na. earth-house, underground chamber; d. eorðhuse* 2232.

eoröreced na. underground chamber; a. 2719.

eorðscræf na. cave; pl. g. eorðscrafa 3046.

eorôsele mi. underground chamber, cave; d. 2515; a. 2410.

eorõweall ma. earth-wall; a. 2334* (MS. eorðweard), 2957, 3090.

eoton ma. (O. Icel. iotunn) giant; eoten
761; pl. eotenas 112; g. eotena 421,
883 (1).

eotonisc adj. belong to a giant; an. 2979; eotenisc 1558, etonisc 2616.

eotonweard ma. watcher against the giant 668n.

ēow, see gē.

ēowan, see īewan.

ēower poss. adj. your 2532; d. eowrum
2885; f. eowre* 596; a. eowerne 294,
2537, 2889; n. 251; pl. eowre 257; g.
eowra 634; d. eowrum 395; an. eower
392.

est f. (Goth. ansts) favour, token of favour; a. 2157, 2165; legacy 3075; pl. d. estum, generously, as a favour, willingly 958, 1194, 2149, 2378.

ēste adj. gracious 945.

etan sv5 eat 444; ind. prs. 3s. eteð 449.

ēðbegete, see īeðbegiete.

eðel ma. native place, home; d. eðle 1730, 1774; a. eðel 520, 913, 1960.

eðelriht na. privilege or right belonging to an ancestral estate, hereditary privilege 2198.

ēðgesýne, see ieðgesiene.

ēðelstöl ma. hereditary throne; pl. a. eðelstolas 2371.

eðelturf fc. ancestral home; d. eðeltyrf 410.

ēðelweard ma. guardian of the home or country, lord 1702, 2210; d. eðelwearde 616.

eðelwynn fjö. joy, pride in ancestral home; splendid estate; eðelwyn 2885; a. 2493.

F.

facn na. crime, treachery; d facne* 2009.

fācnstafas pl. ma. acts of crime, treachery; a. facenstafas 1018.

fæc na. space of time; a. 2240.

fæder mc. father 55, 262, 316,, 459, 1609, 2048, 2608, 2928; g. 21, 188, 1479, 1950, 2059; d. 2429; a. 1355. See also ær-, eald-.

fæderæðelo pl. nja. virtues of the father;
d. fæderæðelum 911.

fædrenmæg ma. (Goth. fadrein) kinsman, brother; d. fæderenmæge 1263.

gefæg adj. beloved; comp. gefægra 915. fæge adj. doomed to die, near death 846, 1241, 1755, 2141, 2975; g. fæges 1527; d. fægum 2077; a. fægne 1568; pl. d. fægum, dead 3025. See also dēað.

fægen adj. glad, happy; pl. fægne 1633.
fægenian wv. to rejoice; pp. gefægnod
1333*.

tæger adj. fair, beautiful 1137; n. 773;
a.f. fægere 522; pl. 866.

fægere adv. pleasantly, courteously, 1014, 1788; fægre 1985, 2989.

gefægon, see gefeon.

fēhō(o) fō. feud 2403, 3061; fæhōo 2999; g. fæhōe 109; d. 595, 1537; a. 137, 153, 459, 470, 879, 1207, 1333, 1340, 1380, 2480, 2513, 2618, 2948; fæghōe 2465; fæhōo 2489; pl. g. fæhōa 2689. See also wæl-.

fælsian wv. cleanse 432; ind. pst. s. fælsode 2352; pp. gefælsod 825, 1176, 1620.

fæmne wf. maiden, woman; g. fæmnan 2059; a. 2034.

fær na. vessel, ship 33.

fær ma. sudden attack or danger 1068, 2230*.

færgripe mi. sudden attack 1516; pl. d. færgripum 738,

færgryre mi. terror caused by sudden attack; pl. d. færgryrum 174.

færinga adv. suddenly 1414, 1988.

færnið ma. hostile attack; pl. g. færniða 476.

fæst adj. firm, firmly fixed or established 137, 636, 1007, 1290, 1364, 1878, 2243, 2901, 3045, 3072; sound, deep 1742; f. 722, 2086; n. 303, 998, 1906; a. fæstne, lasting 2069; f. fæste 1096; n. fæst 1918; pl. fæste 2718; see also ār-, blæd-, gin-, sōð-, tīr-, wīs-.

fæste adv. firmly, fast 554, 760, 773, 788, 1295, 1864; comp. fæstor 143.

fæsten *nja*. fastness, fortress; *a*. 104, 2333, 2950.

fæstræd adj. firmly resolved; a. fæstrædne 610.

fæt na. vessel, bowl, cup; pl. a. fatu 2761; see also bān-, drync-, māðm-, sinc-, sīð-, wundor-.

fæt na? gold beaten thin, beaten gold; pl. d. fætum 2256; fættum 716.

fætan wv. (Goth. fētjan) only used in pp. fæted, made of or covered with beaten gold; n. 2701; a. n. 2253, 2282; contracted form. g. wk. fættan 1093, 2246; d. 2102; pl. a. fætte 333, 1750*.

fætedhlēor adj. with head or bridle adorned with beaten gold; pl. fætedhleore 1036.

fætgold na. beaten gold; a. 1921.

1æöm ma. embrace (1), bosom (2), power, possession (3); 781 (3); a. 185 (3), 1210 (3), 1393 (1), 3049 (1); pl. d. fæömun 188 (2), 2128 (1). See also sīd-fæöme.

fæðmian wv. embrace, seize 3133; subj. prs. s. fæðmie 2652.

fāg adj. (Goth. faihs) ornamented with a pattern, decorated (1), bright, gay (2), stained (with blood) (3), 1631 (3); fah 420 (3), 934 (3), 1038 (1), 2974 (3); f. 1459 (1)n.; n. 1286 (3); 1594 (3), 2701 (1); a. fagne 725 (1); fahne 447 (3), 716 (2), 927 (2), 2217 (2); pl. d. fagum 586 (1); a. f. fage 1615 (2); n. fah 305. See also bān-, blōd-, brūn-, drēor-, gold-, gryre-, searo-, sinc-, stān-, swāt-, weel-, wyrm-.

fāh adj. hostile, foe (1), outcast, abandoned (2), 554 (1), 978 (2), 2671 (1); fag 811 (1), 1001 (2), 1263 (2); a. fane 2655 (1); pl. g. fara 578 (1), 1463 (1). See also nearo.

fāmigheals adj. with foamy neck or prow 1909; n. famiheals 218.

fandian wv. w. g. find out, discover (1), meet with, experience (2); pp. gefandod 2301 (1), gefondad 2454 (2).

fāra, see fāh.

faran sv6 go, come (in inf. often compl. to another verb of going) 124, 865, 2551, 2915, 2945; ger. farenne* 1805; ind. pst. s. for 1404, 1908, 2308; pl. foron 1895.

gefaran act, behave 738.

faroð ma. current, stream, sea; d. faroðe 28, 580, 1916.

fēa pl. adj. few, a few; g. feara sum, one of a few, with a few others 1412; f. sumne, some few 3061; d. feaum 1081; a. fea w. g. pl. 2246, 2662.

gefea wm. joy; a. gefean 562, 2740.

feallan red. vb. fall 1070; ind. pst. s. feoll 2919, 2975; feol 772; pl. feollon 1042.

gefeallan fall (1), w. a. fall upon (2); ind.
prs. 3s gefealleð 1755 (1), pst. s.
gefeoll 2100 (2), 2834 (2).

fealo adj. brown, yellowish, bay; a. fealone 1950; f. fealwe 916; pl. a. fealwe 865; see also æppel-.

fearh ma. boar; ferh 305.

fēasceaft adj. destitute, helpless 7, 973; d. feasceaftum 2285, 2393; pl. feasceafte 2373.

feax na. hair of head; d. feaxe 1537,* 1647; d. fexe 2967; see also blanden-, gamol-, wunden-.

fela indecl. adj. (Goth. filau) much, many 36, 153, 164, 311, 408, 530, 586*, 591, 694, 809, 876, 929, 992, 995, 1028, 1060, 1265, 1411, 1425, 1509, 1525, 1577, 1783, 1837, 2003, 2106, 2231, 2266, 2349, 2426, 2511, 2542, 2620, 2631, 2738, 2763, 3025, 3029; feola* 2757; used absol. as adv. 1385, 2102.

felafricgende adj. experienced 2106.

felageomor adj. very sad 2950.

felahrör adj. very active or warlike 27.
felamödig adj. very gallant or brave;
pl. g. felamodigra 1637, 1888.

felasinnigne, see synnig.

fell na. skin, fell; pl. d. fellum 2088.
feng mi. grip, clutch 1764; a. 578. See also inwit.

fengel ma. lord, prince, 1400, 1475, 2156, 2345.

fenn nja. fen, marsh; d. fenne 1295;
a. fen 104.

fennfriðu fc. marshy refuge; d. fenfreoðo 851.

fennhlið na. marshy hillside; pl. a. fenhleoðu 820.

fennhop na. marshy refuge or retreat; pl.a. fenhopu 764.

fenngelād na. path in a fen; a. fengelad 1359.

feoh na. (Goth. faíhu) property, money, treasure; d. feo 156*, 470, 1380.

feohgift f. gift of money; g. feohgyfte 1025; pl. d. feohgiftum 21;
feohgyftum 1089.

feohlēas adj. admitting no compensation with money, irreparable; n. 2441. gefeoht na. fight, quarrel 2441; d. gefeohte 2048.

gefeohtan sv5 win by fighting 1083.

feohte wf. fight; a. feohtan 576, 959.

fëol $f\bar{o}$, file; pl. g, feola* 1032.

fēolan sv3 (Goth. filhan) get in, penetrate; ind. pst. s. fealh 1281, 2225*. gefēon sv5 rejoice; ind. pst. s. gefeah 109, 1624; gefeh 827, 1569, 2298; pl. gefægon 1014; gefegon 1627.

fēond mc. enemy 101, 164, 725, 748, 970, 1276; g. feondes 984, 2128, 2289;
d. feonde 143, 439; a. feond 279, 962, 1273, 1864, 2706; pl. g. feonda 294, 808, 903, 1152; fionda 2671; d. feondum 420, 1669; a. feond 698.

feondgrap $f\bar{o}$ hostile clutch; pl.d. feondgrapum 636.

fēondscaða wm. destructive foe 554.

feondscipe mi. hostility 2999.

feorbüend mc. one dwelling afar, stranger; pl. 254.

feorcyðð $f\bar{o}$. far distant land; pl. feorcyððe 1838.

feorh mna. life, spirit 1210, 2123, 2424; g. feores 1433, 1942; d. feore 578, 1293, 1548, 1843, 3013; to widan feore for a long time, ever 933; a. feorh 439, 796, 851, 1370, 1849, 2040, 2141, 2655, 2668, 2856; in f., in the vital parts 2981; widan f., in (my) life, ever 2014; ferh 2706; pl. d. feorum 73, 1152, 1306. See also geogoð-.

feorhbana wm. murderer; d. feorhbonan 2465.

feorhbealo nwa. violent death 2250; fearhbealu 2077, 2537; a. feorhbealo 156.

feorhbenn $fj\bar{o}$. death-wound; pl.d. feorhbennum 2740.

feorhcynn nja. living race, race of men; pl. q. feorhcynna 2266.

feorhläst ma. track, footprint; pl. a. feorhlastas 846.

feorhlegu $fc(\bar{o})$ life's end, life; a. feorhlege 2800.

teorhgeniöla wm. deadly foe; d. feorhgeniölan 969, 2933; a. 1540.

feorhsēoc adj. sick or wounded to death 820.

feorhsweng mi. mortal below; d. feorhswenge 2489.

feorhwund fō. mortal wound; a. feorhwunde 2385.

feorm fo. maintenance, attention, entertainment; a. feorme 451, 2385.

feormend mc. cleanser, polisher; pl. feormynd 2256.

feormendleas adj. without a polisher or caretaker; pl. a. n. feormendlease 2761.

feormian wv. cleanse, polish (1); devour (2); subj. prs. s. feormie* 2253 (1); pp. gefeormod 744 (2).

feorr 1) adj. (Goth. fairra) far, distant; feor 1361, 1921; 2) adv. far 1988; feor 42, 109, 542, 808, 1221, 1340, 1805, 1916, 2870; far back 1701. Comp. fyr, further 143, 252.

feorran adv. from afar (1), from far
back (in time) (2); 91 (2), 361 (1), 430
 (1), 825, (1), 839 (1), 1174 (1), 1370 (1),
1819 (1), 2106 (2), 2317 (1), 2808 (1),
2889 (1), 3113(1).

feorrancund adj. come from afar; d. feorrancundum 1795.

feorweg ma. distant route or land;
 pl.d. feorwegum 37.

feower num. four 59, 1027, 1637, 2163.

feowertiene num. fourteen; feowertyne 1641.

fēran wv. go, journey, 27, 301, 1390, 2261; ger. feran 316; ind. pst. pl. ferdon 839, 1632; subj. prs. pl. feran 254.

geferan arrive at, reach (1); attain, accomplish (2); act, behave (3); ind. pst. pl. geferdon 1691 (3); subj. prs. s. gefere 3063 (1); pp. gefered (w. ŏæt clause) 1221 (2), 1855 (2), 2844 (1).

ferh see fearh and feorh.

ferhö mna mind, spirit, heart; g. ferhöes 1060; d. ferhöe 754, 948, 1166, 1718; pl. d. ferhöum 1633, 3176. See also collen-, sārig-, swīö-, wīde-.

ferhöfrec adj. bold in spirit; a. wk. ferhöfrecan 1146.

ferhögeniöla wm. deadly foe; a. ferhögeniölan 2881.

ferian wv. carry, bring; ind. prs. pl. ferigeað 333; pst. pl. feredon 1154, 1158, 3113; fyredon 378; pp. pl. geferede 361.

geferian carry, bring 1638, 3107; ind. pst. pl. geferedon 3130.

fetelhilt ma. sword-hilt with chain attached; a. 1563.

fetian wv. fetch; pp. fetod 1310.

gefetian fetch 2190.

fēða wm. foot-soldier; troop of soldiers 1424; d. feðan 2497, 2919; pl. 1327, 2544. See also gum-.

fēðe nja. walking, movement; d. 970. fēðecempa wm. foot-soldier 1544, 2853.

fēðegiest ma. warrior guest or stranger; pl. feðegestum 1976.

feőelast ma. foot-print, track; pl. d. feőelastum 1632.

feőergearwe pl. fwō. feathers (of an arrow); pl. d. federgearwum* 3119.

fēðewig ma. fighting on foot; g. feðewiges 2364. fiell mi. fall; fyll 2912; d. fylle 1544. See also hrā-.

gefiellan wv. make to fall, destroy; gefyllan 2655; ind. pst. s. gefylde* 2706.

flellwērig adj. collapsed, near death;
a. fylwerigne 962.

flerdhama wm. war-coat, corslet; a. fyrdhoman* 1504.

flerdhrægl na. war-coat, corslet; a. fyrdhrægl 1527.

flerdhwæt adj. eager to fight, warlike; pl. fyrdhwate 1641, 2476.

flerdlēoð na. war-song, martial strain;
a. fyrdleoð* 1424.

fierdsearo nwa. armour; a. fyrdsearo 2618; pl. a. fyrdsearu 232.

fierdgestealla wm. comrade in arms; pl. d. fyrdgesteallum 2873.

flerdwieröe adj. distinguished in war; fyrdwyröe 1316.

flergenbēam ma. mountain tree; pl. a. fyrgenbeamas 1414.

flergenholt na. mountain wood; a. fyrgenholt 1393.

flergenstream ma. mountain stream; firgenstream 2128, fyrgenstream 1359. flerran wv. remove, avert; feorran 156. flf num. five 545; fife 420.

fifelcynn nja. race of monsters; g. fifelcynnes 104.

fīftīene num. fifteen; g. fiftena 207;
a. fyftyne 1582.

fiftig num. fifty 2209, 2733; g. fiftiges 3042.

findan sv3 fiind, discover; w. acc. and inf. (1); 207, 1156, 1378, 1838, 2294, 2373, 2870; contrive 3162; ind. pst. s. fand 118 (1), 719, 870, 1267 (1), 2789; fond 2136, 2270 (1); funde 1415 (1), 1486; pl. fundon 3033 (1); pp. funden 7.

finger ma. finger; pl. fingras 760; g. fingra 764; d. fingrum 1505; a. fingras 984.

firas pl. mja. men; g. fira 91, 2001, 2286, 2741; fyra* 2250.

firen fō. (Goth. faírina) crime, wicked act; fyren 915; a. fyrene 101, 137, 153, 811, 2480; firen 1932; pl. g. fyrena 164, 628, 750, 879; d. fyrenum, wickedly 1744, 2441.

firendæd fi. wicked deed; pl. d. fyrendædum 1001; a. fyrendæda 1669.

firenčearf $f\bar{o}$. extreme need, dire straits; a. fyrenčearfe 14.

firndagas pl. ma. days of old; pl. d. fyrndagum 1451.

firnmann mc. man of former days; pl. g. fyrnmanna 2761.

firngeweorc na. work of former days, ancient workmanship; a. fyrngeweorc 2286.

firngewinn na. ancient struggle; g. fyrngewinnes 1689.

firnwita wm. ancient, veteran counsellor; d. fyrnwitan 2123.

first mi. space of time, time, occasion; fyrst 134, 210, 2555; d. fyrste 76, 2573; a. fyrst 528, 545.

firwit nja. curiosity, inquisitiveness; fyrwyt 232; fyrwet 1985, 2784.

flæsc nc. flesh; d. flæsce 2424.

flæschama wm. body; a. flæschoman 1568.

flān ma. arrow; d. flane 2438, 3119.

flānboga wm. bow; d. flanbogan 1433, 1744.

fleam ma. flight; a. 1001, 2889.

flēogan sv2 fly; ind. prs. 3s. fleogeð 2273.

fleon sv2 flee 755, 764, 820, 1264, 2525; ind. pst. s. fleah 1200*, 2224.

flēotan sv2 float, swim, sail 542; and. pst. s. fleat 1909.

flett nja. floor (1), hall (2); flet 1976 (2); d. flette 1025 (2); a. flett 2034 (2); flet 1036 (2), 1086 (2), 1540 (1), 1568 (1), 1647 (2), 1949(2), 2017 (2), 2054 (2).

flettrest $f\bar{o}$. couch, bed in the hall; a. fletræste 1241.

fletsittend mc. hall-sitter, retainer, courtier; pl. d. fletsittendum 1788; a. fletsittende 2022.

flettwerod na. hall-troop, body of retainers; fletwerod 476.

flieman wv. put to flight; pp. geflymed 846, 1370.

geflit na. strife, rivalry; a. 865.

flitan sv1 contend, compete; ind. pst. 2s. flite 507; prs. p. pl. flitende 916.

flöd ma. flood, stream, sea 545, 580,
1361, 1422, 1689; g. flodes 42, 1516,
1764; d. 1366, 1888; a. flod 1950, 3133;
pl. g. floda 1497, 1826, 2808.

flōdỹō $fj\bar{o}$. wave, billow; pl. d. flodyðum 542.

flör ma. floor; d. flore 1316; a. flor 725.
 flota wm. boat, vessel 210, 218, 301;
 a. flotan 294. See also wæg-.

flothere mja. naval host, hostile fleet;
d. flotherge 2915.

flyht mi. flight; fliht 1765.

folc na. people, nation, army; g. folces 610, 1124 1582, 1832, 1849, 1932, 2513, 2644, 2981; d. folce 14, 465, 1701, 2377, 2393, 2595; a. folc 463, 522, 693, 911, 1179; pl. folc 1422, 2948; g. folca 430, 2017, 2357, 2429; d. folcum 55, 262, 1855. See alsa bū-, sige-.

folcagend me. lord, ruler; pl. folcagende 3113.

folcewen f. queen of a people 641.
folceyning ma. king of a people 2733,
2873.

folcræd ma. benefit of the people; a. folcred 3006.

folcriht na. privilege, due share of the common estate; pl. folcrihta 2608.

folcscaru $f\bar{o}$. division of a people, folkland; d. folcscare 73.

folcstede mi. habitation of the people, hall (1), camping-place, camp (2); a. 76 (1), 1463 (2).

folctoga wm. leader, chief; pl. folctogan 839.

foldbold na. building 773.

foldbüend mc. earth-dweller; pl. foldbuende 1355, foldbuend 2274; d. foldbuendum 309.

folde wf. earth, ground; g. foldan 96, 1137, 1393; d. 1196; a. 1361, 2975.

foldweg ma. path, way; a. 1633; pl. foldwegas 866.

folgian wv. follow; ind. pst. s. folgode 2933; pl. folgedon 1102.

folm fō. hand; d. folme 748; a. 970,
1303; pl. d. folmum 158, 722, 992;
a. folma 745. See also beado-, gearo-.

fön red. vb. (Goth. fähan) seize, grasp (1); w.d. receive (2); 439 (1); ind. prs. 3s. fehő 1755 (1); pst s. feng 1542 (1), 2989 (2).

gefon seize, grasp; ind. pst. s. gefeng 740, 1501, 1537, 1563, 2609, 3090.

for prep. 1) w. d. a) position, in front of, in presence of 358, 1026, 1120, 1649, 2020, 2501, 2781; fore 1064, 1215. b) cause, reason, on account of, because of, owing to 110, 338, 339, 382, 434, 457*, 458, 508, 509, 832, 965, 1206, 1796, 2223, 2835, 2926, 2966; fore 2059; obstacle interposed 169, 462, 1515, 2549; w. murnan 1442, 1537; cf. 136. 2) w.a. a) in place of, as, for 947, 1175, 2348, 2385*; b) in return for 385, 951.

foran adv. in front (1), forward (2); 984 (1), 1458 (1), 2364 (2).

forbærnan wv. trans. burn up 2126.

forberan sv4 suppress, check 1877.

forberstan sv4 break, be broken; ind. pst. s. forbærst 2680.

forbiernan sv3 intrans. burn up; ind. pst. s. forbarn 1616, 1667; forborn 2672.

ford (MS. 568). See foro.

fore adv. therefor, for it 136.

fore, prep. see for.

foremære ûdj. pre-eminent, glorious; superl. n. foremærest 309.

foremihtig *qdj*. powerful, overpowering 969.

foresnotor adj. very wise; pl. foresnotre 3162.

foreðanc ma. forethought, deliberation 1060.

forgiefan sv5 give; ind. pst. s. forgeaf 17, 374, 696, 1020, 1519, 2492, 2606, 2616, 2997.

forgieldan sv3 pay for, repay; forgyldan 1054, 1577, 2305; ind. pst. s. forgeald 114, 1541, 1584, 2094, 2968; subj. prs. s. forgylde 956; pp. forgolden 2843.

forgieman wv. neglect, ignore; ind. prs. 3s. forgymeð 1751.

forgietan sv5 forget; ind. prs. 3s. forgyteð 1751.

forgrindan sv3 crush, destroy; ind.
 pst s. forgrand 424; pp. forgrunden
 2335, 2677.

forgripan sv1 crush to death; ind. pst. s. forgrap 2353.

forhabban wv. hold oneself back, restrain oneself 1151, 2609.

forhealdan red. vb. despise, revolt against; pp. forhealden 2381.

forht adj. afraid 754, 2967.

forhycgan wv. despise; ind. prs. 1s. forhicge 435.

forlācan red. vb. decoy, tempt, betray; pp. forlacen 903.

forlædan wv. lead astray, lead to destruction; ind. pst. pl. forlæddon 2039.

forlætan red. vb. leave, allow 792; ind.

pst. s. forlet 970, 2787; pl. forleton 3166.

forlēosan sv2 lose; ind. pst. s. w.d.
 forleas 1470, 2861; pp. forloren 2145.
 forma superl. adi. first 716, 1463, 1527,

2625; d. forman 740, 2286, 2573.

forniman sv4 take away, snatch away;
ind. pst. s. fornam 488, 557, 695, 1080,
1123, 1205, 1436, 2119, 2236, 2249,
2772; pl. fornamon 2828.

forscrifan svl proscribe, condemn; pp. forscrifen 106.

forsendan wv. drive away; pp. forsended 904.

forsittan sv5 fade away, be injured; ind. prs. 3s. forsiteð 1767.

forsíðian wv. go on an unlucky journey, perish; pp. forsíðod 1550.

forst ma. frost; g. forstes 1609.

forstandan sv6 defend (1); hinder, dispute (2); 2955 (1); ind. pst. s. forstod 1549 (2); subj. pst. s. forstode 1056.

forswāpan red- vb. sweep away, carry off; ind. pst. s. forsweop 477, 2814.*

forswelgan sv3 swallow up; ind. pst. s. forswealg 1122, 2080.

forsweorcan sv3 become dark or dim; ind. prs. 3s. forsweorceð 1767.

forswerian sv6 forswear, renounce; pp. forsworen 804.

forð adv. (Goth. faúrþis); a) forth, forward, on 210, 291, 612, 745, 903, 1162, 1632, 1795, 1909, 2959*, 2967; ofer... forð, over the heads of 1718. b) continually, henceforward 59, 568*, 948, 1179; forð sprecan, go on speaking 2069. c) away 45, 2266, 2289, 3176.

forom 1) adv. therefore; forom
149. 2) conj. because; forom 1957,
2645.

forŏon 1) adv. therefore 2523, 3021;
forŏan 679, 1059, 2741. 2) conj.
because 503, 2349; forŏan 418, 1336.

forðringan sv3 rescue 1084.

forogesceaft fc. future destiny, future;
a. 1750.

forðweg ma. way hence; a. 2625.

forweorpan sv3 throw away, waste; subj. pst. s. forwurpe 2872.

forwiernan wv. refuse (1); evade, (2); ind. pst. s. forwyrnde 1142 (2); subj. prs. s. forwyrne 429 (1).

forðwitan sv1 depart; pp. pl. d. forðgewitenum, dead 1479.

forwrecan sv5 drive away 1919; ind. pst. s. forwrec 109.

forwritan sv1 cut through, carve; ind. pst. s. forwrat 2705.

fot mc. foot; g. fotes 2525; pl. d. fotum 500, 1166; a. fet 745.

fötläst ma. foot-print, track; a. 2289. fötgemearc na. length or measure of a foot; a. fotgemearces 3042.

fracoŏ adj. (Goth. frakunnan) base, useless; t. fracod 1575.

ge**fræge** adj. well known, famed 55,

gefräge nja. experience; d. in phrase mine gefræge, as I have heard 776, 837, 1955, 2685, 2837.

frætwan wv. (Goth. fratwjan) adorn 76; pp. gefrætwod 992.

gefrætwan adorn; ind. pst. s. gefrætwade 96.

frætwe pl. fö. ornament, decorated weapons or armour, treasure; g. frætwa 37, 2794, 3133; d. frætwum 2054, 2163, 2784, 2989; frætewum 962; a. frætwe 214, 1207, 1921, 2503, 2620, 2919; frætwa 896.

fram adj. active, bold, eager; from 2527; pl. frome 1641, 2476; d. fromum, handsome 21. See also sið.

fram 1) adv. away, out 2566; from 754.
2) prep. w.d. a) away from; fram 194, 541, 543, 775, 855, 2366; foll. case 110; from 420, 532, 1635;

foll. case 1715. b) origin, arising from 2565. c) concerning 581, 875.

frēa wm. lord 2285; g. frean 27, 359, 500, 1166, 2853; d. 271, 291, 641, 1680, 2662, 2794; a. 351, 1319, 2537, 3002, 3107. See also āgend-, līf-, sin-.

frēahdryhten ma. lord; g. freadrihtnes 796.

frēawine mi. beloved lord 2357, 2429, 2438.

frēawrāsen $f\bar{o}$. splendid chain; pl.d. freawrasnum 1451.

freca wm. (G. frech) hero, champion 1563. See also ferhō-, gūð-, hild-, scield-, sweord-, wīg-.

frēcne adj. dangerous, terrible (1);
 daring, bold (2); 2689 (1); n. 2537 (1);
 d. wk. frecnan* 1104 (2); a. f. frecne
 889 (2), 1359 (1), 1378 (1); pl. 1032 (1);
 a. 2250 (1).

frēcne adv. perilously, desperately 959, 1691.

fremde adj. strange, hostile; f. 1691.

fremman wv. help (1); do, perform, engage in (2); bring to pass, accomplish, bring (3); 101* (2), 2499 (2), 2514 (2), 2627 (2); w.d. and ðæt clause 1832 (1); ind. prs. 3s fremeð 1701 (2); pst. s. fremede 3006 (3); pl. fremedon 3 (2), 959 (2); imper. pl. fremmað, satisfy 2800; subj. prs. s. absol. fremme, act 1003; pst. s. fremede 2134 (2); pl. fremedon 1019 (2); pp. gefremed 476 (2), 954 (3); a.f. gefremede 940 (2).

gefremman 636 (2), 1315 (3), 2449 (3), 2674 (3); ger. gefremmanne 174 (2), 2644 (2); ind. pst. s. gefremede 135 (2), 165 (2), 551 (3), 585 (2), 811 (2), 1552 (3), 1946 (2), 2004 (3), 2645 (2); advanced, promoted 1718; pl. gefremedon 1019 (2), 1187 (2), 2478 (2); subj. pst. s. gefremede 177 (3), 591 (2).

freoburg fc. noble town (or lord's seat?);
a. freoburh 693.

frēod fō. friendship, peace; a. freode 1707, 2476.

freodryhten ma. noble lord; freodrihten 1169; d. freodryhtne 2627.

frēogan wv. love, cherish 948; subj.
prs. freoge 3176.

frēolic adj. noble, courteous; f. freolicu
641; n. freolic 615.

freom adj. vigorous, bold; f. freomu* 1932.

frēond mc. friend 2393; a. 1385, 1864;
pl. g. freonda 1306, 1838; d. freondum
915, 1018, 1126.

frēondlār $f\bar{o}$. friendly counsel; pl.d. freondlarum 2377.

frēondlaðu fō. friendly invitation 1192.
frēondlice adv. in a friendly manner;
 compar. freondlicor 1027.

freendscipe mi. friendship; a. 2069.

freodo, see fridu.

frēowine mi, noble lord 430.

fretan sv5 (Goth. fra-itan) devour, consume 3014, 3114; ind. pst. s. fræt 1581.

fricgan sv.4 question, ask; fricgean 1985.

gefricgan learn by enquiry, hear of; ind. prs. pl. gefricgeað 3002; subj. prs. s. gefricge 1826; pl. gefricgean 2889.

friclan wv. seek, look about for; ger. 2556.

frignan sv3 ask, enquire; frinan 351; ind. pst. s. frægn 236, 332, 1319; imper. s. frin 1322.

gefrignan learn by enquiry, hear of, hear; ind. pst. s. gefrægn 74, 194, 575, 1011*, 1027, 2484, 2694*, 2752, 2773; pl. gefrungon 666; gefrunon 2, 70, 1969; pp. gefrunen 694, 2403, 2952; gefrægen 1196.

friðu mu. or indecl. f. protection; g. freoðo 188; a. 2556*.

friðuburg fc. town of refuge, fortified town; a. freoðoburh 522.

friðusibb fjö. peace-maker, pledge of peace 2017.

friðuwær fō. treaty of peace; g. frioðowære 2282; a. frioðuwære 1096.

friðuwang ma. place of refuge; a. freoðowong 2959.

friðuwebbe fc. peace-weaver; freoðuwebbe 1942.

frōd adj. (Goth. frōþs) wise (1), old (2); 279 (2), 1306 (2), 1366 (1), 1724 (2), 1844 (1), 2114 (2), 2209 (2), 2277 (2), 2513 (2), 2625 (2), 2950 (2); wk. froda 2928 (2); d. wk. frodan 2123; a.f. frode 2800. See also un-, in-.

frôfor fō. comfort, consolation 2941;
g. frofre 7, 185; d. 14, 1707; a. 628,
973, 1273; frofor 698.

fruma wm. beginning 2309. See also dæd-, hild-, land-, lēod-, ord-, wīg-.

frumcynn nja. descent, origin; a. frumcyn 252.

frumgār ma. chief; d. frumgare 2856.
frumsceaft fi. beginning, origin; d.
frumsceafte 45; a. frumsceaft 91.

gefrungon, see gefrignan.

fugol ma. bird; d. fugle 218; pl. d.
fuglum* 2941.

full na. cup, goblet; ful 1192; d. fulle 1169; a. ful 615, 628, 1025; yoa f., basin of waves, sea 1208. See also medu., sele.

full 1) adj. full 2412; 2) adv. very; ful 480, 951, 1252. See also eges-, sorg-, weorő-.

fullæstan wv. help; ind. prs. 1s. fullæstu 2668.

fullgan anom. vb. aid; ind. pst. s. w.d. fulleode 3119.

fultum (= full-tēam) ma. help; a. 698, 1273, 1835, 2662. See also mægen-,

fundian wv. strive, be eager; ind. prs. pl. fundiað 1819; pst s. fundode 1137.

furðor comp. adv. further, further on 2525*; furður 254, 761, 3006.

furðum adv. just, for the first time (1), formerly (2); 323 (1), 465 (1), 1707 (2), 2009 (1).

füs adj. (O.H.G. funs) eager, ready
 for, hastening 1241, 1475, 1916, 1966,
 3119, 3025; pl. fuse 1805. See also
 hin-, ūt-, wæl-.

fūslic adj. ready, prompt; a.n. 1424; 2618; pl. a.n. fuslicu 232.

fyllo fc. fullness, feast; g. fylle 562, 1014; d. 1333. See also wæl-, wist-.

fyr, see feorr.

fÿr na. fire 2701, 2881; g. fyres 185, 1764; d. fyre 2274, 2309, 2595; a. fyr 1366. See also bæl-, heaðo-, wæl-.

fÿrbend /jō. mi. band or clamp forged with fire; pl. d. fyrbendum 722.

fyrdraca wm. fiery dragon 2689.

fyredon, see ferian.

fyren, see firen.

fÿrheard adj. fire-hardened; n. 305. fÿrlëoht na. light from fire, blaze; a. 1516.

fyrmest superl. adv. (Goth. frumist) first 2077.

fyrn-, see firn-.

fyrst, see first.

fyrðran wv. urge on; pp. gefyrðred 2784.

fyrwet, fyrwyt, see firwit.

fÿrwielm mi. waves or torrents of fire; pl. d. fyrwylmum 2671.

fysan wv. urge on, incite; pp. gefysed 217, 630, 2309, 2561.

G.

gād na. (Goth. gaidw) lack, want 660, 949.

gædeling ma. comrade, kinsman; g. gædelinges 2617; pl. d. gædelingum 2949.

gæst, see gast.

gæst, see giest.

galan 8v6 sound, sing, scream 786, 1432; ind. prs. 3s. gæleð 2460.

galga, see gealga.

galgmöd, see gealgmöd.

gambe wf. tribute; a. gomban 11.

gamen na. entertainment, merry-making, game 1160; gomen 2263, 2459;
d. gamene 2941; gomene 1775; a. gamen 3021. See also heall.

gamenwāð fő. merry journey, excursion; d. gomenwaðe 854.

gamenwudu mu. harp; gomenwudu 1065; a. 2108*.

gamol adj. old, ancient 58, 265; gomol 3095; gomel 2112, 2793; wk. gamela 1792; gomela 1397, 2105, 2487, 2851, 2931, 2968; n. gomol 2682; d. gamelum 1677; gomelum 2444; wk. gomelan 2817; a. wk. 2421; f. gomele 2563; n. gomel 2610; pl. gomele 1595; g. gomelra, ancestors 2036.

gamolfeax adj. grey-haired 608.

gān athem. vb. go 1163, 1644; ind. prs. 3s. gæð 455, 603, 2034, 2054; pst s. eode 358, 390, 403*, 612, 640, 726, 918, 1232, 1312, 1814, 2226*, 3123; pl. eodon 493, 1626, 3031; imper. s. ga 1394, 1782; pp. gegan 2630.

gegān go (1), enter upon (2) gain, obtain (3); 1277 (2), 1462 (2), 1535 (3); ind. pst. s. geeode 2676 (1); geiode, came to pass 2200; pl. geeodon 1967 (1), 2917 (3).

gang ma. walk, journey (1), power of walking (2), track, trail (3); 1404 (3); g. ganges 968 (2); d. gange 1884 (1); a. gang 1391 (3).

gangan red. vb. go 314, 324, 386*, 395, 1034; gongan 711, 1642, 1974, 2083,

2648; ind. pst. s. geong 925, 1785, 2019, 2756, 3125; giong 2214, 2409, 2715; gang 1009, 1295, 1316; imper. s. geong 2743; pp. gegongen 822, 3036; come to pass 2821.

gegangan come to pass (1), obtain, win (2); 2536 (2); ger. gegangenne 2416 (2); init. prs. 3s. gegangeð 1846 (1); pp. gegongen 893(2), 3085 (2).

ganot ma. gannet, diving sea-bird; g. ganotes 1861.

gār ma. javelin 1846, 3021; g. gares 1765; d. gare 1075; point of arrow, arrow 2440; pl. garas 328. See also ban-, frum-.

gārcēne adj. bold with the javelin, warlike, 1958.

gārcwealm ma. death by the javelin, slaughter; a. 2043.

gārholt na. shaft of javelin; a. 1834.
gārsecg mja. sea, ocean; a. 49, 515, 537.
gārwiga wm. javelin-fighter, warrior;
d. garwigan 2674, 2811.

gārwīgend mc. javelin-fighter, warrior; pl. a. 2641.

gāst ma. spirit, demon; gæst 102, 2073, 2312; g. gastes 133, 1747; pl. g. gasta 1357; gæsta 1123. See also ellen-, ellor-, gēosceaft-, helle-, inwit-, nīð.

gāstbana wm. soul-destroyer, devil;
gastbona 177.

ge conj. and 1340, 2258; ge ge, both . . . and 1248, 1864.

gē pers. pron. ye, you 237 etc.; g. eower 248, 596, 2532; used as poss. pron. your 251 etc.; d. eow 292, 391, 1344, 1987, 2865, 3103; a. eowic 317, 3095.

geador adv. together 491, 835.

gealdor na. blare, blast (1), incantation (2); d. galdre 3052 (2); a. gealdor 2944 (1).

gealga wm. gallows; a. galgan 2446.
gealgmod adj. gloomy; f. 1277.

gealgtréow nwa. gallows; pl. a. galgtreowu 2940.

gēap adj. spacious, wide 1800; a. geapne 836. See also horn-, sæ-.

gēar na. year 1134; pl. g. geara, long ago 2664.

geard ma. (Goth. gards) dwelling;
pl. d. geardum 13, 265, 1138, 2459; a.
geardas 1134. See also middan.

gēardagas pl. ma. days of old; d. geardagum 1, 1354, 2233.

gearo adj. ready, prepared 1825, 2414;
gearu 1109, 1914*; f. gearo 121, 2118,
3105; n. 77; a.f. gearwe 1006; pl.
gearwe 211, 1813. See also andwig-.

gearofolm adj. with ready hand 2085. gearwe adv. well, full well 246, 265,

878, 2339, 2725; gearo 2748; geare 2062, 2070, 2656.

gearwor compar. adv. more readily, more willingly 3074 n.

gearwost superl. adv. most surely 715.
geatolic adj. richly ornamented, splendid 1401, 1562; a. n. 215, 308, 2154.

geatwe pl. fō. ornaments, treasures; a. geatwa 3088. See also ēored-, gryre-, gūō-, hilde-, wig-.

gegncwide mi. answering speech; pl. g. gegncwida 367.

gegninga adv. entirely, utterly; genunga 2871.

gegnum adv. forwards, 1404, to...g., towards 314.

gehðo, see geohðu.

gēn adv. yet, still 2070, 3006; again 2149; nu gen, yet, still 2859, 3167; ŏa gen 83, 734, 2237, 2677, 2702; as yet 2081.

gēna adv. yet 3093.

gengan wv. (Goth. gaggjan) go; ind. pst. s. gengde 1401*, 1412.

gēnunga, see gegninga.

gēo adv. (Goth. iu) formerly, of old 1476; gio 2521; iu 2459.

gēoc fō. help, consolation; d. geoce 608, 1834; a. 177, 2674.

gēocor adj. full of hardship, hard 765.
geofon na. sea, ocean 515; gifen 1690;
g. geofenes 362; gyfenes 1394.

geogoð fō. youth (1), younger warriors (2); 66 (2); giogoð 1190 (2); g. geogoðe 621 (2); iogoðe 1674 (2); d. geogoðe 409 (1), 466 (1), 2512 (1); giogoðe 2426 (1), 2793 (?); a. geogoðe 160 (2), 1181 (2); gioguðe 2112 (1).

geogoðfeorh mna. youth (period); d. geogoðfeore 537; geoguðfeore 2664.

geohðu $f\bar{o}$. sorrow; d. giohðe* 2793 (MS. giogoðe); gehðo 3095; a. giohðo 2267.

geolo adj. yellow; a. f. geolwe 2610.

geolorand ma. yellow shield; i.e., shield covered with inner bark of lime-tree; a. 438.

geomann mc. man of old; pl. g. iumonna 3052.

geomeowle w.f. former maiden, old wife; 3150*; a. iomeowlan 2931.

geōmor adj. sad 49, 2100, 2419, 2632;
 f. geomuru 1075. See also fela-, hyge-, wine-.

geomore adv. sadly 151.

geômorgiedd nja. sad song, dirge; a. giomorgyd 3150.

geomorlic adj. sad; n. 2444.

geomormod adj. sad, mournful 2044; giomormod 2267; f. geomormod 3018.

geomerian wv. mourn, lament; ind. pst. s. geomrode 1118.

geond prep. w. a. through, throughout, over 75, 266, 840, 1280, 1704, 1771, 1981, 2264, 2759*, 3099.

geondbrædan w.v. spread; pp. geondbræded 1239.

geondhweorfan sv3 walk over or through; ind. pst. s. geondhwearf 2017. geondsēon sv5 look over, examine; ind. pst. s. geondseh 3087.

geondwlitan svl look over, examine; giondwlitan 2771.

geong adj. young 13, 20*, 854, 1831;
giong 2446; wk. geonga 2675; f. geong 1926, 2025; d. geongum 1843, 1948, 2044*, 2674, 2811, 2860; wk. geongan 2626; a geongne 1969; pl. d. geongum 72; a. geonge 2018. Superl. n. wk. gingæste 2817.

geong, see gangan.

georn adj. (G. gern) eager, desirous 2299*, 2783. See also lof-.

georne adv. eagerly, willingly (1), surely (2); 66 (1), 669 (2), 968 (2), 2294 (1).

geornor compar. adv. more surely 821. geosceaft fi. destiny; a. 1234.

gēosceaftgāst ma. doomed spirit; pl. d. geosceaftgasta 1266.

gēotan sv2 pour, flow; prs. p. geotende 1690.

giedd nja. speech of a formal or artistic nature, song (1), speech (2), story (3), dirge (4); gidd 2105 (1); gid 1065 (3); gyd 1160 (1); a. gid 1723 (3); gyd 2108 (1), 2154 (2), 2446 (4); pl. g. gidda 868 (3); d. giddum 1118 (4); gyddum 151 (1 and 3). See also gēomor-, word-.

gieddian wv. make formal speech; ind. pst. s. gyddode 630.

giefan sv5 give; giofan 2972; ind.pst.s. geaf 1719, 2146, 2173, 2430, 2623, 2635, 2640, 2865, 2919, 3009, 3034; pl. geafon 49; pp. gyfen 64, 1678, 1948.

giefheall $f\bar{o}$ gift-hall, royal hall; a. gifhealle 838.

giefsceatt ma. gift; pl. a. gifsceattas 378.

giefstöl ma. throne, throne-hall; gifstol 2327; a. 168.

giefu fö. gift; gifu 1884; a. gife 1271,
2182; pl. g. gifa 1930; geofena 1173;
d. geofum 1958. See also māðm-,
sinc-, sweord-.

gieldan sv3 pay (1), repay (2); gyldan 11 (1), 1184 (2), 2636 (2); ind. pst. s. geald 1047 (2), 2491 (2), 2991 (2).

gielp mna. boast, subject for boasting, glory; d. gylpe 2521; a. gilp 829; gylp 2528; on gylp, for boastfulness to enhance his reputation 1749. See also dol-.

gielpan sv3 absol. and w. g. or d. boast,
rejoice; gylpan 2006, 2874; ind. prs.
1s. gylpe 586; 3s. gylpeð 2055; pst. s.
gealp 2583.

gielpcwide mi. boastful speech; gilpcwide 640.

gielphlæden adj. renowned; gilphlæden, 868.

gielpspræc $f\bar{o}$. boastful speech; d. gylpspræce 981.

gielpword na. boastful word; pl. g. gylpworda 675.

gieman wv. w. g. (Goth. gaumjan) care about, heed; ind. prs. 3s. gymeð 1757, 2451; imper. gym 1760.

gierwan wv. prepare, dress, adorn; ind. pst. 3s. gyrede 1441; pl. gyredon 994; pp. gegyrwed 553, 2087; gegyred 1472; a. f. gegyrede 2192; pl. a. 1028.

gegierwan prepare, gegyrwan 38, 199;
ind. pst. pl. gegiredan 3137.

giest mi. stranger, visitor, guest; gist
1138, 1522; gæst 1800; d. gyste* 2227;
a. gist, enemy 1441; pl. gistas 1602;
a. gæstas* 1893. See also fēðe-, gryre-,
sele-, wæl-.

giestsele, mi. guest-hall; a. gestsele 994. giestran adv. yesterday; gystran 1334. giet adv. yet, still (1), further, in addition (2), as yet, hitherto (3); giet 583 (3), 1377 (3); gyt 944 (1), 1824 (3); once more 2512; nu git 1058 (1); nu

gyt 956 (3), 1134 (1); ŏa git, yet 536, 1866, 2975; ŏa gyt 47, 1050, 1127, 1164, 1256, 1276, 2141.

gif conj. if, whether 272, 346, 442, 447, 452, 527, 593, 661, 684, 1140, 1185, 1319, 1379, 1477, 1481, 1822, 1826, 1836, 1846, 2514, 2519, 2637, 2841; gyf 280, 944, 1104, 1182, 1382, 1852.

gifen, see geofon.

gifeðe 1) adj. granted (by fate) 2730;
gyfeðe 819; n. gifeðe 299, 2491, 2682;
gyfeðe 555. 2) sb. fate, chance 3085.

gīfre adj. greedy; f. gifre 1277; superl. gifrost 1123. See also heoro.

gigant ma. giant; pl. gigantas 113; g. giganta 1562, 1690.

gimm ma. gem; gim 2072. See also searo.

ginfæst adj. ample, liberal; a. f. gimfæste 1271; wk. ginfæstan 2182.

gingæste, see geong.

ginn adj. vast, spacious; a. gynne 1551. giofan, see giefan.

gist, see giest.

git pers. pron. ye two 508, 512, 513, 516; q. incer 584; d. inc 510.

gītsian w.v. covet, be greedy; ind. prs. 3s. gytsað 1749.

gladian wv. glisten, shine; ind. prs. pl. gladiað 2036.

glæd adj. kindly, gracious 1173; d. gladum 2025; a. glædne 863, 1181; pl. glæde 58.

glædmöd adj. kindly, gracious 367*, 1785.

glēd fi. live coal, fire 2652, 3114; pl. d. gledum 2312, 2335, 2677, 3041.

glēdegesa wm. terror of fire, terrible fire 2650.

glēo, see glīw.

glidan svl glide, pass; ind. pst. s. glad 2073; pl. glidon 515.

glitenian wv. glisten, glitter; glitinian 2758.

gliw mwa. merriment, entertainment; gleo 2105.

glīwbēam ma.. harp; g. gleobeames 2263.

glīwdrēam ma. merriment, revelry; a. 3021.

gliwmann mc. maker of merriment, entertainer, singer; g. gleomannes 1160.

glof fo. pouch, bag 2085.

gnēað adj. niggardly, mean; f. 1930.

gnorn mna. sorrow, misery; a. 2658.

gnornian wv. grieve; ind. pst. s. gnornode 1117.

god ma. God 13, 72, 381, 478, 685, 701, 930, 1056, 1271, 1553, 1658, 1716, 1725, 1751, 2182, 2650, 2874, 3054; g. godes 570, 711, 786, 1682, 2469, 2858; d. gode 113, 227, 625, 1397, 1626, 1997; a. god 181, 811.

gōd adj. good 11, 195, 269, 863, 1870, 2263, 2390, 2543, 2563; wk. goda 205, 355, 675, 758, 1190, 1518, 2944, 2949; n. god 279, 1562; d. godum 3036, 3114; wk. godan 384, 2327; a. godne 199, 347, 1486, 1595, 1810, 1969, 2184; pl. gode 2249; wk. godan 1163; g. godra 2648; d. godum 2178; a. gode 2641. See also ær-.

gōd na. good, advantage (1), generous act or gift (2); d. gode 20 (2), 956 (2), 1184 (2), 1952 (2); pl. g. goda 681 (1); d. godum 1861 (2).

gōdfremmend mc. generous, liberal; pl. g. godfremmendra 299.

gold na. gold 1107, 1193, 2765, 3012, 3052, 3134; g. goldes 1093, 1694, 2246, 2301; d. golde 304, 553, 777, 927, 1028, 1054, 1184, 1382, 1484, 1900, 2102, 2192, 2255, 2931, 3018; a. gold 2276, 2536, 2758, 2793, 3167. See also fæt-

goldfāg adj. ornamented with gold;
n. goldfah 1800;
a. goldfahne 2811;
a. n. goldfah 308;
pl. goldfag 994.

goldfrætwe pl. fo.; a. 3074* (MS. gold hwæte).

goldgiefa wm. gold-giver, lord; a. goldgyfan 2652.

goldhroden adj. adorned with gold; f. 614, 640, 1948, 2025.

goldmāðm ma. golden treasure; pl. a. goldmaðmas 2414.

goldsele mi. gold-hall; d. 1639, 2083;
a. 715, 1253.

goldweard ma. guardian of gold; a. 3081.

goldwine mi. gold-friend, lord 1171, 1476, 1602, 2419, 2584.

goldwlanc adj. gold-proud, adorned with gold 1881.

grædig adj. (Goth. gredags) hungry, greedy 1499, f. 121; a. n. 1522.

græg adj. grey 330; pl. a. græge 334.

grægmæl adj. with grey markings;
n. 2682.

græsmolde wf. grass-covered ground, turf; a. græsmoldan 1881.

gram adj. wrathful, hostile; g. grames 765; pl. wk. graman 777; d. gramum 424, 1034. See also æfen.

gramheort adj. fierce; gromheort 1682.
gramhygdig adj. fierce, hostile; gromhydig 1749.

grāp fō. grasp (1), grasping part (i.e., hand and arm) (2); d. grape 438 (1), 555 (1); a. 836 (2); pl. d. grapum 765, (1), 1542 (1). See also fēond-, hilde-.

grāpian wv. clutch, seize; ind. pst. s. grapode 1566, 2085.

grēot na. sand, ground; d. greote 3167.
grēotan sv2 weep; ind. prs. 3s. greoteð
1342.

grētan wv. greet (1), approach, visit (2), attack, wound (3), handle, touch (4); 168 (2), 347 (1), 803 (3), 1646 (1), 2010 (1), 2421 (2), 2735 (3), 2940* (3), 3095 (1); ind. pst. s. grette 614 (1), 625 (1), 1816 (1), 1893 (2), 2108 (4); subj.

pst. s. 1995 (2), 3081 (2); pp. greted 1065 (4).

gegrētan greet 1861*; in. pst. s. gegrette 652*, 1979, 2516.

grīmhelm ma. mask-helmet; pl. a. grimhelmas 334.

grimm adj. cruel, fierce; grim 555, 1499, 2043, 2650; wk. grimma 102; f. grim 121, 2860; g. f. grimre 527; a. grimne 1148, 2136*; f. grimme 1234; pl. d. grimman 1542; grimmon* 306. See also heaðo-, here-, heoru-, nīð-, searo-.

grimme adv. cruelly, at a terrible cost 3012, 3085.

grimmlic adj. fierce, terrible 3041.

gripan svl clutch, grasp; ind. pst. s. grap 1501.

gripe mi. grasp, clutch 1765; a. 1148. See also fær, mund-, nīed-.

grōwan red. vb. grow; ind. pst. s. greow 1718.

grund ma. floor (1), bottom (2), plain (3); d. grunde 553 (2), 2294 (1), 2758 (1); = ground 2765*; a. grund 1367 (2), 1394 (2), 1551 (2); pl. a. grundas 1404 (3), 2073 (3). See also eormen-, mere-, sæ.

grundbuend mc. inhabitant of the earth; pl. g. grundbuendra 1006.

grundhierde mja. guardian of the seabottom; a. grundhyrde 2136.

grundwang ma. floor, bottom; a. grundwong 1496, 2588, 2770.

grundwiergen fjö. she-wolf of the depths; a. grundwyrgenne 1518.

grynna, see gyrn.

gryre mi. horror 1282; a. 384, 478;
pl. g. gryra 591; d. gryrum 483. See
also f\(\text{e}\text{r}\)-, w\(\text{i}\text{g}\)-.

gryrebroga wm. horror 2227*.

gryrefāg adj. horribly figured or marked (or terribly hostile?); gryrefah 3041*; a. gryrefahne 2576. gryregeatwe pl. fō. grim harness, aweinspiring armour; pl. d. gryregeatwum 324.

gryregiest mi. horrible stranger, monster; d. gryregieste 2560.

gryrelēoð na. song of horror, horrible howling; a. 786.

gryrelic adj. horrible; a. gryrelicne 1441, 2136.

gryresið ma. dreadful journey or expedition; pl. a. gryresiðas 1462.

guma wm. man, man-at-arms 20, 652, 868, 973 (Grendel), 1384, 1682 (Grendel), 2178; d. guman 2821*; a. 1843, 2294; pl. 215, 306, 666, 1648; g. gumena 73, 328, 466*, 474, 715, 878, 1058, 1171, 1367, 1476, 1499, 1602, 1824, 2043, 2233, 2301, 2416, 2516, 2859, 3054; d. gumum 127, 321; a. guman 614. See also dryht-, seld-.

gumcynn nja. race of men, people; g. gumcynnes 260, 2765; pl d. gumcynnum 944.

gumcyst h. manly quality or virtue; pl. d. gumcystum 1486, 2543; a. gumcyste 1723.

gumdrēam ma. joy of men, happy life;
a. 2469.

gumdryhten ma. lord of men 1642. gumfēða wm. troop of footmen 1401.

gummann mc. man; pl. g. gummanna 1028.

gumstõl ma. throne; d. gumstole 1952.

gūð fō. battle, war 1123, 1658, 2483, 2536; g. guðe 483, 527, 630, 1997, 2356, 2626; d. 438, 1472, 1535, 2353, 2491, 2878; a, 603; pl. g. guða 2512, 2543; d. guðum 1958, 2178.

gūðbeorn ma. warrior; pl. g. guðbeorna 314.

gūðbill na. war-sword 2584; pl. g. guðbilla 803.

gūðbyrne wf. corslet 321.

guðcaru $f\bar{o}$. war-trouble, war; d. guðceare 1258.

guðcræft ma. fighting-power 127.

gūðcyning ma. warrior king 199, 1969, 2335, 2563, 2677, 3036.

gūðdēað ma. death in battle 2249.

gūðfloga wm. warlike flyer; a. guðflogan 2528.

guðfreca wm. bold fighter 2414.

gūðfremmend mc. fighter pl. g. guðfremmendra 246.

güðgeatwe pl. $f\bar{o}$. war-trappings, armour; pl. d. guðgeatwum 395*, 2636*.

güögewæde nja. battle-dress, armour; pl. guögewædo 227; g. guögewæda 2623; a. guögewædu 2617, 2730, 2851, 2871.

guðgeweorc na. warlike deed; pl. g. guðgeweorca 678, 981, 1825.

gūðhelm ma. war-helmet 2487.

gūðhorn na. war-horn; a. 1432.

gūðhrēð mi. glory in war 819.

gūðhring ma. spiral of smoke 1118.

gūðlē
oð na. battle-song ; a. 1522.

gūðmód adj. warlike 306.

gūðræs ma. battle-rush, charge; a. 2991; pl. g. guðræsa 1577, 2426.

gūðrēow adj. fierce, warlike; guðreouw 58.

gūðrinc ma. warrior 838, 1881; a. 1501;
pl. q. guðrinca 2648.

guöröf adj. famous in war, gallant 608. guöscaða wm. dangerous foe; guösceaða 2318.

gūðscear ma. settling or issue of the battle; d. guðsceare 1213.

gūdsearo nwa. armour, arms; a. 215, 328.

güősele mi. battle-hall; d. 443, 2139*.

güösweord na. battle-sword; a. 2154. güöwerig adj. exhausted with fighting, dead; a. guöwerigne 1586.

gūðwiga wm. warrior 2112.

gūðwine mi. battle-friend, sword; a. 1810; pl. d. guðwinum 2735.

gyd, see giedd.

gyî, see giî.

gyfen, see giefan and geofon.

gyldan, see gieldan.

gylden adj. (Goth. gulþeins) golden;
n. 1677; d. gyldnum 1163; a. gyldenne
47, 1021, 2809. See also eall-.

gylp, see gielp.

gyman, see gieman.

gyrdan wv. gird, begird; pp. gyrded 2078.

gyrn mf. sorrow, grief 1775; pl. g. grynna 930.

gyrnwracu fō. revenge for sorrow suffered; g. gyrnwræce 2118; d. 1138.

gyrede, see gierwan.

gyst, see giest.

gystran, see giestran.

gyt, see giet.

gytsian, see gitsian.

H.

habban wv. have, hold, possess 446, 462, 1176, 1490, 1798, 2740, 3017; ind. prs. 1s. hafu 2523; hafo 2150, 3000; hæbbe 383, 408, 433, 950, 1196; 28. hafast 953, 1174, 1221, 1849, 1855; 3s. hafað 474, 595, 939, 975, 1340, 1610, 2026*, 2265, 2453; pl. habbað 270; pst. s. hæfde 79, 106, 205, 220, 518, 554, 665, 743, 804, 814, 825, 828, 893, 1167, 1202, 1294, 1472, 1550, 1599, 1625, 2145, 2158, 2301, 2321, 2333, 2361, 2397, 2403, 2430, 2579, 2726, 2844, 2952, 3046, 3074, 3147; pl. hæfdon 117, 539, 562, 694, 883, 2104, 2381, 2630, 2706, 3165; imper. hafa 658, 1395; subj. prs. s. hæbbe 381, 1928; pl. neg. næbben 1850.

hād ma. (Goth. haidus) state, manner, nature; a. 1297, 1335, 2193. hādor adj. clear, bright (1); cleartoned (2); 497 (2); n. 414 (1).

hadre adv. brightly 1571.

hæf na. sea; pl. a. heafu* 1862 (MS. heafu); heafo 2477.

hæfen, see hebban.

hæft ma. (Goth. hafts) captive 2408; pl. d. hæfton 788 n.

hæftmēce mja. hilted sword; d. 1457.
hæftnīed fi. captivity, duress; a. hæftnyd* 3155.

hægsteald ma. young warrior; pl. g. hægstealda* 1889 (MS. hægstealdra).

hæle(ð) mc. man, warrior; hæle 1646, 1816*, 3111; hæleð 190, 331, 1069, 2458; pl. 52, 2247, 3142; g. hæleða 467, 497, 611, 662, 912, 1047, 1189, 1198, 1296, 1830, 1852, 1954, 2052, 2072, 2224, 3005, 3111; d. hæleðum 1709, 1961, 2024, 2262; hælum* 1983.

hælo fc. (properly=health), greeting (1), luck (2); d. hæle 719 (2), 1217 (1);
a. hælo, farewell 2418 (1); hæl 204 (1), 653 (1).

hæste adj. violent; a. hæstne 1335. hæð mni. heath; d. hæðe* 2212.

hæðen adj. heathen; g. hæðenes 986;
d. hæðnum 2216; a. f. hæðene 852;
n. hæðen 2276; pl. g. hæðenra 179.

hæðstapa wm. heath-roamer 1368.

hafela wm. head; g. heafolan 2697; d. hafelan 672, 1521; heafolan 2679; a. hafalan 446; hafelan 1327, 1372, 1421, 1448, 1614, 1635, 1780; pl. 1120. See also wīg-.

hafenian wv. grasp, wield; ind. pst. s. hafenade 1573.

hafoc ma. hawk 2263.

haga wm. fortified enclosure; d. hagan 2892, 2960.

hāl adj. whole, safe and sound 300, 407, 1974; d. wk. halan 1503.

hālig adj. holy 381, 686, 1553.

hām ma. home 2325*; g. hames 2366, 2388; d. w. preps. æt, to, 124, 194, 374, 1147, 1156, 1248, 1923, 2992; a. 717, 1407, 1601; pl. a. hamas 1127.

hamor ma, hammer; d. hamere 1285; pl. g. homera 2829.

hāmweorðung fō. ornament for the home; a. hamweorðunge 2998.

hand fu. hand 1343, 2099, 2137, 2697; hond 1520*, 2488, 2509, 2609, 2684; d. handa 495, 540, 746, 1290, 1983, 2720, 3023, 3124; honda 814; a. hand 558, 983, 1678, 2208; hond 656, 686, 834, 927, 2216, 2405, 2575; pl. d. hondum 1443, 2840.

handbana wm. slayer; d. handbanan 1330; handbonan 460, 2502.

handlēan, see andlēan.

handlocen (pp.) adj. linked, fastened by hand; hondlocen 322, 551.

handgemõt na. hand-to-hand fight; pl. q. hondgemota 1526, 2355*.

handræs ma. struggle, fight; hondræs 2072.

handscolu $f\bar{o}$. troop; d. hondscole 1963; handscale 1317.

handgesella wm. comrade; pl. d. hondgesellum 1481.

handsporu wf. hand-spur, nail 986.

handgestealla wm. comrade; d. hondgesteallan 2169; pl. handgesteallan 2596.

handgeweorc na. handiwork, deed; d. hondgeweorce 2835.

handgewriðen (pp.) adj. twisted by hand; pl. a. handgewriðene 1937.

handwundor na. wonderful piece of work; pl. q. hondwundra 2768.

hangian wv. intrans. hang 1662; ind. prs. 3s. hangað 2447; pl. hongiað 1363; pst. s. hangade 2085.

hār adj. grey 1307, 3136; g. hares 2988; d. harum 1678; a. harne 887,

1415, 2553, 2744; f. hare 2153. See also un-.

hāt adj. hot, fiery 897, 2296, 2547, 2558, 2649*, 2691, 3148; n. 1616; g. hates 2522; d. wk. hatan 1423; haton 849; a. hatne 2781; pl. a. hate 2819. Superl. n. hatost 1668.

hāt na. heat; a. 2605.

hātan red. vb. order, command (1), name (2); 68 (1); ind. prs. 1s. hate 293 (1); pst. s. het, 198 (1), 391 (1), 674 (1), 1045 (1), 1114 (1), 1868 (1), 1920 (1), 2152 (1), 2156, 2190 (1), 2812 (1), 3095 (1), 3110 (1); w. ŏæt clause 2156 (1); heht 1035 (1), 1053 (1), 1786 (1), 1807 (1), 1808 (1), 2337 (1), 2892 (1); imper. s. hat 386 (1); pl. hatað 2802 (1); subj. prs. pl. hatan 2806 (2); pp. haten 102 (2), 263 (2), 373 (2), 991 (?), 2602 (2).

gehātan promise; ind. prs. 1s. gehate 1392, 1671; pst. s. gehet 2134, 2937, 2989; pl. geheton 175, 2634, 2024.

hatian wv. hate 2466; ind. pst. s. hatode 2319.

hē pron. he 7 etc., g. his gen. used as poss. adj., 65 etc.; d. him 9 etc.; freq. used reflex. him . . . gewat 26 etc.; con him land 2062; him selfa deah 1839; hym 1918; a. hine 22 etc. (45 times); hyne 28 etc. (30 times).

heafo, see hæf.

hēafod na. head 1648; d. heafde 1590, 2138, 2290, 2973; a. heafod 48, 1639; pl. d. heafdon 1242.

hëafodbeorg $f\bar{o}$, head-protection, helmet; a. heafodberge 1030.

hēafodmæg ma. near relative; pl. g. heafodmæga 2151; d. heafodmægum 588.

hēafodweard fō. chief guard; a. heafodwearde 2909.

heafola, see hafola.

hēah 1) adj. high, lofty 57, 82, 2805,

3157; g. wk. hean 116; d. heaum* 2212; wk. hean 713, 919, 1016, 1984; a. heanne 983; wk. hean 3097; 2) adv. on high 48, 2768.

hēahburg fc. chief city; a. heaburh 1127.

hēahcyning ma. great king; g. heahcyninges 1039.

hēahgesceap na. destiny; a. 3084.

hēahgestrēon na. valuable treasure; pl. q. heahgestreona 2302.

hēahheall fō. chief hall, royal hall; d. heahealle 1926.

hēahlufu wf. exalted love; d. heahlufan* 1728; a. 1954.

hēahsele mi. chief hall, royal hall; d. 647.

heahsetl na. throne; a. 1087.

hēahstede mi. lofty position; d. 285.

healdan red. vb. (Goth. haldan) hold, keep, observe, possess, rule, guard 230, 296, 319, 704, 1348, 1852, 2372, 2389, 2477, 3166, 3034, 3166, 3084*; treat 1182; ger. healdanne 1731; ind. prs. 2s. healdest 1705; 3s. healdeð 2909; pst. s. heold 57, 103, 142, 161, 241, 305, 466, 788, 1031, 1079, 1748, 1959, 2183, 2279, 2377, 2414, 2430, 2732, 2737, 2751, 3043; performed 3118; hiold 1954; pl. heoldon 401, 1214; imper. s. heald 948, 2247; subj. prs. s. healde 2719; pst s. heolde 1099, 2344.

gehealdan same meanings as healdan 674, 911, 2856; ind. prs. 3s. gehealdeð 2293; pst. s. geheold 2208, 2620, 3003; imper. s. geheald 658; subj. prs. s. gehealde 317.

healf adj. half; a. healfne 1087.

healf $f\bar{o}$. side; d. healfe 2262; a. 1675; pl. g. healfa 800; a. 1095, 1305, 2063.

heall fō. hall 487; heal 1151, 1214; g. healle 389; d. 89, 614, 642, 663, 925, 1009, 1288, 1926; a. 1087. See also gif-, medu-. heallærn na. hall; pl. g. healærna 78. heallgamen na. entertainment or revelry; a. healgamen 1066.

heallreced na. hall; a. healreced 68.
heallsittend mc. hall-sitter, guest;
pl. g. healsittendra 2015; d. healsittendum 2868.

healloegn ma. hall-thane, officer; pl.a. healoegnas 719.

heallwudu mu. woodwork of a hall, hall-fabric; healwudu 1317.

heals ma. neck, throat; d. healse 1872, 2809, 3017; halse 1566; a. heals 2691. See also fāmig-, wunden-.

healsbeag ma. neck-ring, collar; a. healsbeah 2172; pl. g. healsbeaga 1195. healsgebedda wmf. bed-fellow, consort 63.

healsian wv. implore, entreat; ind. pst. s. healsode 2132.

hēan adj. (Goth. hauns) abject, humiliated, dejected 1274, 2099, 2183, 2408.

hēan, see hēah.

hēap ma. band, body, troop 400, 432, 1627, 1889*; d. heape 2596; a. heap 335, 730, 1091. See also wīg-.

heard adj. hard; stern, fierce; 322, 342, 376, 404, 886, 1539, 1574, 2539; wk. hearda 401, 432, 1435, 1807, 1963, 2255, 2474, 2977; f. heard 551, 2914; n. absol. = sword 1566, 2037; wk. hearde 1553; d. heardum 2170; wk. heardan 2482; a. heardne 1590; f. hearde 1343; n. heard 2638, 2687; absol. = sword 540; pl. hearde 2205, 2829; g. heardra 166, 988; d. heardum 1335; heardan 963. Compar. d. heardran 719; a. 576. See also fÿr-, īsen-, nīō-, regn-, scūr-.

hearde adv. severely, sorely 1438, 3153.

heardecg adj. hard of edge, sharp 1288; a. 1490.

heardhycgende adj. brave, bold; pl. heardhicgende 394, 799.

heardsweord na. hard sword 2509; a. heardswyrd 2987; pl. a. heardsweord 2638.

hearg ma. (heathen) temple or enclosure; pl. d. hergum 3072.

heargtræf na. (heathen) temple, place of sacrifice; pl. d. hærgtrafum* 175.

hearm ma. insult; d. hearme 1892.

hearmdæg ma. day of grief; pl. a. hearmdagas* 3153.

hearmscaða wm. dangerous foe; hearmsceaða 766.

hearpe wf. harp; g. hearpan 89, 2107, 2262, 2458, 3023.

heaðorian wv. confine; pp. geheaðerod 3072.

headobyrne wf. corslet 1552.

heaðodēor adj. brave in fight 688; pl. d. heaðodeorum 772.

heaðofýr na. battle-fire, destructive fire; g. heaðufyres 2522; $pl.\ d$. heaðofyrum 2547.

heaðogrimm adj. fierce in fight; heaðogrim 548, 2691.

heaðolace na. battle-play, battle; g. heaðolaces 1974; d. heaðolace 584.

heaðoliðende mc. sea-warrior; pl. 1798; d. heaðoliðendum 2955.

heaðomære adj. famed in war; pl. a. 2802.

heaðoræs ma. battle-rush, attack 557; pl. g. heaðoræsa 526; a. heaðoræsas 1047.

heaðorēaf na. armour; a. 401.

heaðorinc ma. warrior; a. 2466; pl. d. heaðorincum 370.

heaðorôf adj. brave, daring 381, 2191; pl. heaðorofe 864.

heaðosceard adj. notched in battle; pl. heaðoscearde 2829.

heaðosēoc adj. wounded in battle; d. heaðosiocum 2754.

heaðosteap adi, towering in the fight; wk. heaðosteapa 1245; a. heaðosteapne 2153.

headoswat ma. blood shed in battle; d. headoswate 1460, 1606; pl. q. headoswata 1668.

headosweng mi. battle-stroke, swordstroke; d. heaðuswenge 2581.

headotorht adi, clear-sounding in the battle or sounding defiance 2553.

heaðowæde nja. battle-dress, armour; pl. d. heaðowædum 39.

headoweorc na. deed of battle, exploit; a. 2892.

heaoowielm mi, battle-billow, flame; pl. g. heaðowylma 82; a. heaðowylmas 2819.

heawan red. vb. hew, strike 800.

gehēawan hew, strike; subj. prs. s. geheawe 682.

hebban sv6 raise, lift up 656; pp. hafen 1290; hæfen 3023.

hēdan wv. w. g. care for, trouble about, heed; ind. pst. s. hedde 2697.

gehēdan obtain; subj. pst. s. gehedde 505.

gehēgan wv. carry out, settle, 425.

hell $fj\bar{o}$. hell; hel 852; g. helle 788; d. 101, 588; a. 179.

hellbend mf. bond of hell; pl. d. hellbendum 3072.

hellegast ma. demon; a. 1274.

hellrune wf. demon; pl. helrunan 163.

hellöegn ma. demon; q. helöegnes* 142.

helm ma. helmet (1); defence, defender (2); 371 (2), 456 (2), 1245 (1), 1321 (2) 1448 (1), 1623 (2), 1629 (1), 2255 (1),

2462 (2), 2659 (1), 2705 (2), 2762 (1);

g. helmes 1030 (1); d. helme 342 (1), 404(1), 1286(1), 2539(1); a. helm

182 (2), 672 (1), 1022 (1), 1290 (1),

1526 (1), 1745 (1), 2153 (1), 2381 (2),

2615 (1), 2723* (1), 2811 (1), 2868 (1),

2973 (1), 2979 (1), 2987 (1); cover,

concealment 1392; pl. d. helmum 3139* (1); a. helmas 2638 (1). See also grīm-, gūð-, niht-, sceadu-.

helmberend mc. warrior; pl. a. helmberend 2517, 2642.

help $t\tilde{o}$, help; d, helpe 1709, 1830, 1961; a. 551, 1552, 2448*.

helpan sv3 help 2340*, 2649, 2684, 2879; ind. pst. s. healp 2698.

hēo pers. pron. she, 627, 944, 1078, 1079, 1215, 1292, 1293, 1294, 1295, 1298, 1302, 1333, 1404, 1504, 1506, 1540, 1541, 1568; hio 455, 623, 1929, 1941, 1946, 1949, 1951, 2018, 2019*, 2023, 2127, 3153; q. used as possess. adj. her, hire 641, 722, 1115, 1546; hyre 1188, 1339, 1545, 2121, 3153; d. hire 626, 1521, 1566, 1935; hyre 945; 2175; a. hie 15 etc.

hēofan sv2 (Goth. hiufan) lament, grieve; prs. p. pl. hiofende 3142.

heofon ma. sky, heaven 3155; g. heofones 576, 1801, 2015, 2072; d. heofene 414; hefene 1571; pl. q. heofena 182; d. heofenum 52, 505.

heolfor na. shed blood, gore; d. heolfre 849, 1302, 1423, 2138.

heolstor ma. hiding-place; a. heolster 755.

heonon adv. hence 1361; heonan 252. heorot ma. stag 1369. See also List of Names.

heorr ma. hinge; pl. heorras 999.

heorte wf. heart 2561; q. heortan 2463, 2507; d. 2270. See also blīð-, gram-, rūm-, stearc-heort.

heoro ma. hearth; d. heoroe* 404 (MS. heoðe).

heorogeneat ma. retainer; pl. heorogeneatas 261, 3179; d. heorogeneatum 2418; a. heorogeneatas 1580, 2180.

hēoru, see hīere.

heoru mu (Goth. haírus) sword 1285.

heorudreor mna. blood shed in battle,

gore; d. heorudreore 487; heorodreore 849.

heorudrēorig adj. bloody, bloodstained;
n. heorodreorig 935;
a. heorodreorigne
1780, 2720.

heorudrync mi. sword-draught, stream of blood; pl. d. hiorodryncum 2358.

heorugifre adj. eager for battle, fierce; heorogifre 1498.

heorugrimm adj. very fierce; heorogrim 1564; f. heorugrimme 1847.

heoruhōciht adj. keenly barbed; pl. d. heorohocyhtum 1438.

heorusierce wf. coat of mail, corslet; a. hiorosercean 2539.

heorusweng mi. sword-stroke; a. heoro-sweng 1590.

heoruweallende adj. fiercely burning; hioroweallende 2781.

heoruwearg ma. savage outcast; heorowearh 1267.

hēr adv. here 244, 361, 376, 397, 1061, 1228, 1654, 1820, 2053, 2796, 2801.

here mja. army; d. herge 1248, 2347, 2638.

herebroga wm. terror of war; d. herebrogan 462.

herebyrne wf. corslet 1443.

heregrima wm. war-mask, mask-helmet; d. heregriman 396, 2049, 2605.

herenett nja. corslet; herenet 1553.

herenið ma. warfare, hostility 2474.

herepād fō. war-coat, corslet 2258.

hererinc ma. warrior; a. 1176.

heresceaft ma. spear; pl. g. heresceafta 335.

heresierce wf. corslet; a. heresyrcan 1511.

herespēd fi. success in war 64. herestrēl ma. arrow 1435.

herewæde nja. armour, corslet; pl. d. herewædum 1897.

herewæsma wm. power of fighting, prowess; pl. d. herewæsmun 677.

herewisa wm. army leader, general 3020.

herge, see here.

herian wv. praise 182, 1071; subj. prs. s. herige, honour 1833; herge 3175.

hete mi. (Goth. hatis) hate 142, 2554. See also ecg., morðor-, wīg-.

hetelic adj. hateful 1267.

hetenið ma. malice; pl. a. heteniðas 152.

hetesweng mi. blow of hate, scourging pl. a. heteswengeas 2224.

heteðanc ma. thought of hate, malice; pl. d. heteðancum 475.

hettend mc. hater, foe; pl. hetende 1828; d. hettendum 3004.

hider adv. hither 240, 370, 394, 3092.

hie pers. pron. pl. they about 50 times) 15 etc.; hi 28, 43, 1628, 1966, 2707, 2934, 3038, 3130, 3163, 3171*; hy 307, 364, 368, 2124, 2381, 2598, 2850; hig 1085, 1596; g. hira their, of them 1102, 1124, 1249; hiera 1164; hyra 178, 324, 1012, 1055, 1246, 2040, 2311, 2849; hiora 1166, 2599, 2994; heora 691, 1604, 1636; follows noun 698; d. him 49 etc.; a. hie 472, 706, 1068, 1875*; hy 1048, 2233, 2592; hig 1770.

gehield nc. protection; gehyld 3056.

hieldan wv. stoop, bow; ind. pst. s. hylde 688.

hienan wv. oppress; ind. pst. s. hynde 2319.

hīenōo fō. humiliation, ignominy; g. hynōo 475; a. hynōo 593, 3155*; pl. g. hynōa 166; hynōu 277.

hieran wv. hear (1); w. d. obey (2); hyran 10 (2), 2754 (2); ind. pst. s. hyrde 38 (1), 62 (1), 582 (1), 875 (1), 1197 (1), 1346 (1), 1842 (1), 2023 (1), 2163 (1), 2172 (1); pl. hyrdon 66 (2), 273 (1).

gehieran hear; ind. prs. 1s. gehyre 290; pst. s. gehyrde 88, 609; pl. gehyrdon 785; imper. pl. gehyrað 255.

hierde mja. shepherd, guardian; hyrde 610, 750, 931, 1742, 1832, 2027, 2245, 2304, 2505, 2644, 2981; a. 887, 1849, 3080, 3133; pl.a. hyrdas 1666. See also grund-.

hiere adj. pleasant, good; f. heoru 1372.

hiertan wv. encourage; ind. pst. s. hyrte 2593.

hild *fjō*. battle, fight 452, 901, 1481, 1588, 1847, 2076; *d*. hilde 1460, 1659, 2258, 2298, 2575, 2684, 2916; *a*. 647, 1990, 2952.

hildebill na. battle-sword; hildebil 1666; d. hildebille 557, 1520, 2679.

hildeblāc adj. pale from fighting, deadly pale 2488*.

hildebord ma. battle-shield; pl. d. hildebordum 3139; a. hildebord 397.

hildecyst f. fighting-virtue, valour; pl. d. hildecystum, valiantly 2598.

hildedēor adj. brave in battle, gallant 312, 834, 1646, 1816, 2107, 2183; hildedior 3111; pl. hildedeore 3169.

hildefreca wm. warrior, hero; d. hild-frecan 2366; pl. hildefrecan 2205.

hildegeatwe $pl. f\bar{o}$. battle-harness, armour; pl. g. hildegeatwa 2362; a. 674.

hildegiecel ma. battle-icicle, drop of congealed blood; pl. d. hildegicelum 1606.

hildegrāp fō. hostile grasp 1446, 2507.
hildehlemm mi. crash or collision of battle; pl. g. hildehlemma 2351, 2544;
d. hildehlæmmum 2201.

hildelēoma wm. battle-light, flame (1), flashing sword (2); a. hildeleoman 1143 (2); pl. 2583 (1).

hildemæcg mja. warrior; pl. hildemecgas 799.

hildemēce mja. battle-sword; pl. hildemeceas 2202.

hilderæs ma. onslaught; a. 300.

hilderand ma. shield; pl. a. hilderandas 1242.

hilderinc ma. warrior 1307, 3136*; g. hilderinces 986; d. hilderince 1495, 1576; pl. g. hilderinca* 3124.

hildesæd adj. wearied with fighting; a. hildesædne 2723.

hildesceorp na. battle-dress, corslet; a. 2155.

hildesetl na. war-seat, saddle 1039.

hildestrengo fc. strength in battle; a. 2113.

hildeswāt ma. blood shed in battle 2558.

hildetusc ma. war-tusk, fang; pl. d. hildetuxum 1511.

hildewæpen na. weapon; pl. d. hildewæpnum 39.

hildewisa wm. battle-leader, general; d. hildewisan 1064.

hildfruma wm. leader in battle; g. hildfruman 2835; d. 1678, 2649.

hildlæt adj. slow in fight, cowardly; pl. wk. hildlatan 2846.

hilt na. sword-hilt; a. 1668; hylt 1687; pl. d. hiltum 1574; a. hilt 1614. See also fetel-, gylden-, wriöen-.

hiltecumbor na. staff-banner 1022.

hilted adj. furnished with a hilt, hilted; a. n. 2987.

him, see hē, hīe, hit.

hindema superl. adj. (Goth. hindumists) last; d. hindeman 2049, 2517.

hinfūs adj. ready to depart 755.

hit pers. pron. it 77 etc.; used as grammatical subject w. pæt-clause following 83, 134, 1753; hyt 2091, 2310, 2480, 2585, 2649, 2679; g. his 1733, 2157; d. him 78 etc.; a. hit 116 etc.; hyt 2158, 2248, 3161.

hladan sv6 heap, pile up, load 2126; hladon* 2775; pp. hladen 1897, 3134. See also gielphladen.

gehladan load; ind. pst. s. gehleod 895. hlæst ma. load; d. hlæste 52.

hlæw mna. (Goth. hlaiw) burialmound, tumulus (1), cave (2), 2283*(2) (MS. hord); d. hlæwe 2773 (2); hlawe 1120 (1); a. hlæw 2296 (2), 2411 (2), 2802 (1), 3157* (1), 3169 (1). See also heaðo-.

hlaford ma. lord, chief 2375, 2642; g. hlafordes 3179; d. hlaforde 2634; a. hlaford 267, 2283, 3142. See also eald-.

hlāfordlēas adj. without a lord or chief; pl. hlafordlease 2935.

hleahtor ma. laughter 611; a. 3020.

hlēapan red. vb. gallop 864.

hlēo mwa. shelter, protection 429, 791, 899, 1035, 1866, 1967, 1972, 2142, 2190, 2337.

hlēoburg fc. city of defence or shelter;
a. hleoburh 912, 1731.

hleonian, see hlinian.

hleor na. cheek, face; a. 304.

hleorbolster ma. pillow 688.

hlēotan sv2 obtain, receive; ind. pst. s. hleat 2385.

hlēoðorcwide mi. speech, address; a. hleoðorcwyde 1979.

hliflan wv. stand high, tower 2805; ind. pst. s. hlifade 81, 1898; hliuade 1799.

hlinbedd nja. resting-place, couch; a. hlimbed 3034.

hlinian wv. lean; hleonian 1415.

hlið na. hill-slope; g. hliðes 1892; d. hliðe* 3157. See also fenn-, mīst-, næs-, stān-, wulf-.

hlūd adj. loud; a. hludne 89.

hlynian wv. resound, roar; ind. pst. s. hlynode 1120.

hlynn mja. loud noise; hlyn 611.

hlynnan wv. resound 2553.

hlynsian wv. resound, make a loud noise; ind. pst. s. hlynsode 770.

hlytm mi.? casting of lots? d. hlytme 3126 n.

gehnægan wv. bring low, fell; ind. pst. s. gehnægde 1274.

hnāg adj. niggardly; f. hnah 1929; compar. d. hnagran 952; a. 677.

hnītan sv1 clash together, collide; ind. pst. pl. kniton 1327; knitan 2544.

hof na. dwelling; d. hofe 1236, 1507, 1974; a. hof* 312; pl. d. hofum 1836.

hogode, see hycgan.

hold adj. friendly, gracious, loyal 1229*, 2161, 2170; n. 290; a. holdne 267, 376, 1979; pl. g. holdra 487.

hôlinga adv. in vain, without cause 1076.

holm ma. sea 519, 1131, 2138; d. holme 543, 1435, 1914, 2362; a. holme 48, 632, 1592; pl. g. holma 2132; a. holmas 240. See also wæg-.

holmclif na. sea-cliff; d. holmclife 1421, 1635; pl. a. holmclifu 230.

holmwielm mi sea-wave; d holmwylme 2411.

holt na. wood, copse; a. 2598, 2846, 2935. See also æsc-, fiergen-, gar-.

holtwudu mu. wood, copse (1), wooden shield (2); 2340 (2); a. 1369 (1).

hondlean, see andlean.

hondslyht, see andslieht.

hord na. hoard, treasure 2284, 3011, 3084; g. hordes 887; d. horde 1108, 2216, 2547, 2768, 2781, 3164; a. hord 912, 2212, 2276*, 2319, 2369, 2422, 2509, 2744, 2773, 2799, 2955, 3004, 3056, 3126. See also bēag-, brēost-, word-, wyrm-.

hordærn na. treasure-house; d. hordærne 2831; pl. g. hordærna 2279.

hordburg fc, treasure-city; a. hord-burh 467.

hordgestreon na. hoarded treasure; pl. g. hordgestreona 3092; d. hordgestreonum 1899.

hordmāðm ma. hoarded treasure, jewel; pl. d. hordmadmum 1198.

hordweard ma. guardian of treasure 1047, 2293, 2302, 2554, 2593; a. 1852.

hordwela wm. hoarded wealth; a. hordwelan 2344.

hordweorðung fö. honouring with gifts; d. hordweorðunge 952.

hordwieröe adj. worthy of being hoarded; a. hordwyröne* 2245 (MS. hondwyröne).

hordwynn f. delightful treasure; a. hordwynne 2270.

horn ma. horn 1423; a. 2943; pl. d. hornum 1369. See also gūð-.

hornboga wm. bow made of, or tipped with horn; d. hornbogan 2437.

horngeap adj. broad between the gables, spacious 82.

hornreced na. gabled house; a. 704.

hors na. horse 1399.

hôs $f\bar{o}$. (Goth. hansa) troop, bevy; d. hose 924.

hoðma wm. darkness, grave; d. hoðman 2458.

hrā na. (Goth. hraiwa-) corpse 1588.

hrædlice adv. hastily, quickly 356, 963.
 hræfn ma. raven; hrefn 1801, 3024;
 g. hrefnes 2935; d. hrefne 2448; pl.

g. hrefna 2925.

hrægl na. dress, corslet 1195; g hrægles 1217; pl. g. hrægla 454. See also beado-, fierd-, mere-.

hrāfiell mi. slaughter, carnage; a. hrafyl 277.

hran ma. whale; g. hrones 2805, 3136.
hranfisc ma. a kind of whale; pl. a.
hronfixas 540.

hranrād $f\bar{o}$. whale-road, ocean; a. hronrade 10.

hrače adv. quickly 224, 740, 748, 1294,

1310, 1390, 1541, 1576, 1914, 1937, 1975, 2117, 2968; hraðe 1437. *Compar.* hraðor 543.

hréam ma. shouting, uproar 1302.

hrēawic na. place of corpses, battlefield; a. 1214.

hrēmig adj. exulting 1882, 2054; f. 124; pl. hremge 2363.

hreoh, hrēow adj. savage, fierce 1564, 2180; pl. f. hreo 548. See also blōd-, gūð-, wæl-rēow.

hreohmöd adj. savage (1), troubled (2); 2132 (2), 2296 (1).

hrēosan sv2 fall; ind. pst. s. hreas 2488, 2831; pl. hruron 1074, 1430, 1872.

*hrēoðan sv2 bedeck, decorate; pp. hroden 495, 1022; gehroden 304. See also bēag-, gold-hroden.

hrēow $f\bar{o}$. sadness, sorrow 2328; pl. g. hreowa 2129.

hrēow adj. sorrowful, sad; d. hreoum 2581; wk. hreon 1307.

hrēð mi? glory 2575. See also gūð-

hreðer na. (Goth. haírþra) breast, heart, feelings, emotions 2113, 2593; d. hreðre 991*, 1151, 1745, 1878, 2328, 2442, 2819*, 3148; vitals 1446; pl. g. hreðra 2045. See also sige.

hreðerbealo nwa. heart-sorrow, grief;
a. 1343.

hrēðsigor mc. victory; pl. g. hreðsigora 2583.

hrīnan sv1 touch; affect; 988, 1515, 3053; ind. pst. s. hran 722, 2270; subj. pst. s. hrine 2976.

hring ma. ring (ornament) (1), ringmail, corslet (2); 1503 (2), 2260 (2); a. 1202 (1), 2809 (1); pl. hringas 1195 (1); g. hringa 1507 (1), 2245 (1), 2345 (1); d. hringum 1091 (1); a. hringas 1970 (1), 3034 (1). See also bān.

hringan wv. ring, resound; ind. pst. pl. hringdon 327.

hringboga wm. coil-bender, dragon; d. hringbogan 2561.

hringed adj. made of rings (1), standing in a ring (or gnarled?) (2); f. 1245 (1); a. f. hringde 2615 (1); pl. 1363* (2).

hringedstefna wm. ship with curving prow 32, 1897; a. hringedstefnan 240*, 1131.

hringisen nja. iron rings (of a corslet); hringiren 322.

hringmæl na. sword with ring-like patterns 1521, 2037; a. 1564.

hringnaca wm. ship with iron rings or hoops 1862.

hringnett nja. corslet; a. hringnet 1889, 2754.

hringsele mi. hall in which rings are distributed (1), cave containing gold rings (2); d. 2010 (1), 3053 (2); a. 2840 (2).

hringweorðung fö. ring ornament; a. hringweorðunge 3017.

hrissan wv. (Goth. hrisjan) shake, rattle; ind. pst. pl. hrysedon 226.

hrôf ma. roof 999; a. 403, 836*, 926, 983, 1030, 2755. See also inwit-.

hrōfsele mi. roofed hall, hall with prominent roof; d. 1515.

hror adj. vigorous, active; d. wk. hroran 1629. See also fela-.

hrōðor nc. joy, satisfaction; d. hroðre 2448; pl. g. hroðra, kindly feelings 2171.

hrūse wf. earth, ground 2247, 2558;
d. 2276, 2279, 2411, 2831; a. 772.

hrycg mja. back, surface; a. 471.

hryre mi. (hrēosan) fall, death; d. 1680, 2052, 3005; a. 3179*. See also lēod-, wīg-.

hrysedon, see hrissan.

hū adv. conj. how 3, 116, 279, 737, 844, 979, 1725, 1987, 2093, 2318, 2519, 2718, 2948, 3026.

hund ma. dog; pl. d. hundum 1368. hund num. hundred 1498, 1769, 2278, 2994

huru adv. at all events, at least, at any rate, surely 182, 369, 669, 862, 1071, 1465, 1944, 2659*, 2836, 3120.

hūs na. house; g. huses 116, 1666; pl. g. husa 146, 285, 658, 935. See also bān-, eorō-, nicor-.

hūð fō. (Goth. hunþs) spoil, booty;d. huðe 124.

hwā (Goth. hwas) 1) interrog. pron. who 52, 2252, 3126; n. hwæt, what 173, 233, 237; used as exclamation lo! lo now! 1, 530, 942, 1652, 1774, 2248; d. hwam 1696; to hwan, for what purpose or result 2071; a. n. hwæt 474, 1186, 1476, 3068. 2) indef. pron. someone, anyone; n. anes hwæt, something 3010; a. hwone, any 155; n. hwæt, something, anything 880.

gehwā distrib. pron. w. part. gen. each; g. gehwæs 2527, 2838; d. gehwæm 882, 1365, 1420; gehwam 25*, 88, 2033; a. gehwane 2397, 2685; gehwone 294, 800, 2765.

hwæder, see hwider.

hwær pronom. adv. (Goth. hwar) 1), interrog. where? hwar 3062. 2) indef. anywhere 138.

gehwær adv. everywhere 526.

hwæt, see hwā.

hwat adj. brisk, active, bold; wk. hwata 3028; d. hwatum 2161; pl. hwate 1601, 2052, 3005; a. 2517, 2642. See also fierd.

hwæðer 1) pron. a) interrog. which of two, which 2530. b) indef. whichever; a.f. swa hwæðere 686. 2) conj. whether 1314*, 1356, 2785.

gehwæðer distrib. pron. each (of two), either 584, 814, 1248, 2171; g. gehwæðres 1043; d. gehwæðrum 2994. hwæðre adv. nevertheless, however 555, 890, 1270, 2098, 2228, 2298, 2377, 2874; h. swaðeah 2442; hwæðere 574, 578*, 970, 1718.

hwanon adv. conj. whence 333; hwanan 257, 2403.

hwealf fo. vault, arch; a. 576, 2015.

hwelc pron. a) interrog. which, what; hwylc 274; f. 2002; swa hwylc . . . swa, whichever 943; d. swa hwylcum . . . swa 3057; pl. hwylce 1986. b) indef. any; hwylc 1104, 2433. See also æg-, nāt-, wel-.

gehwelc distrib.pron. w. part. g. each; gehwylc 985, 1166, 1673; g. gehwylces 732, 1396, 2094, 2189; d. gehwylcum 98, 412, 768, 784, 996, 2859, 2891; f. gehwylcre 805; inst. gehwylce 1090, 2057, 2450; a. gehwelcne 148; gehwylcne 936, 2250, 2516; f. gehwylce 1705; n. gehwylc 2608.

hwene adv. a little 2699.

hweorfan sv3 go, move about, wander 2888; hworfan 1728; ind. pst. s. hwearf 55, 356, 1188, 1573, 1714, 1980, 2238, 2268*, 2832; subj. pst. s. hwurfe 264.

gehweorfan go, pass; ind. pst. s. gehwearf 1210, 1679, 1684, 2208.

hwergen adv. elles hwergen, somewhere else 2590.

hwettan wv. (hwæt) incite, encourage ind. pst. pl. hwetton 204; subj. prs. s. hwette 490.

hwider adv. whither; hwyder 163; hwæder* 1331.

hwierfan wv. move about, live; ind. prs. pl. hwyrfað 98.

hwīl fō. a while, space of time, time 146, 1495; d. hwile 2320; a. 16, 105, 152, 1762, 2030, 2097, 2137, 2159, 2548, 2571, 2780; pl. d. used as adv., at times, on different occasions, hwilum 175, 496, 1728, 1828, 2299; hours 3044;

hwilum . . . hwilum, sometimes . . . sometimes, now now 864, 867, 916, 2016, 2020; 3 times repeated 2107 ff. See also dæg-, gesceap-, orleg-, sige-.

hwit adj. white, gleaming; wk. hwita 1448.

hworfan, see hweorfan.

hwyder, see hwider.

hwyrfan, see hwierfan.

hwyrft mi. motion, course; pl. d. hwyrftum 163. See also ed-.

hycgan wv. (Goth. hugjan) think, purpose; ind. pst. s. hogode 632. See also bealo-, heard-, swið-, þanc-, wishycgende.

gehycgan purpose; ind. pst. s. gehogodest 1988.

hydan wv. hide 446, 1372*; subj. prs. s. hyde 2766.

gehýdan hide (1), guard (2); ind. pst. s. gehydde 2235 (1), 3059* (2).

gehygd fni. (Goth gahugds) thought;
a. 2045. See also brēost-, mōd-, ofer-,
wan-.

hyge mi. (Goth. hugs) thought, purpose, temper 755; hige 593; g. higes 2045; a. hige 267; pl. d. higum 3148.

hygebend mi., fyō. bond of thought; pl.d. hygebendum 1878.

hygegeomor adj. sad, mournful; hygegiomor 2408.

hygemēðe adj. sad (1), saddening (2); 2442 (2); higemeðe* 2909 (1).

hygerôf adj. gallant, brave; higerof 403*; a. higerofne* 204.

hygesorg fo. sorrow, trouble; pl. g. hygesorga 2328.

hygeðrymm mi. nobility, majesty; pl. d. higeðrymmum 339.

hygeðyhtig adj. determined, bold; a. higeðihtigne 746.

hyht mf. hope 179.

hyldo fc. favour, grace, loyalty; g. 670, 2998; a. 2067, 2293.

hynde, see hienan.

hỹnđo, see hienđo.

hÿran, see hieran.

hyrde, see hierde.

hyrst fi. accountrements (1), ornament (2); a. hyrste 2988 (1); pl. d. hyrstum 2762 (2); a. hyrsta 3164 (2).

hyrstan wv. adorn, decorate; pp. hyrsted 2255*; a. n. hyrsted 672.

hyrtan,, see hiertan.

hyse mi. young man 1217.

hỹở $fj\bar{o}$. harbour, landing-place; d. hyðe 32.

hỹðweard ma. man on guard at landing-place, harbour-guardian 1914.

I.

ic pers. pron. I 38, etc.; g. min 2084, 2533; d. me 316 etc.; a. 415, 446, 553, 563, 677, 947; mec 447, 452, 559, 579, 1481, 1491, 1658, 1832, 2089, 2131, 2428, 2430, 2500, 2514, 2650, 2735.

icge, see andiege.

idel adj. empty, unoccupied (1); idle (2); 413 (1), 2888 (2); n. 145 (1).

idelhende adj. empty-handed 2081.
ides f. lady, woman 620, 1075, 1117, 1168, 1259; g. idese 1351, 1649; d. 1941.

īegclif na. sea-cliff; a. egclif 2893.
īegstrēam ma. sea-current, sea; pl. d. egstreamum 577.

ieldan wv. delay; yldan 739.

ielde pl. mi. men; g. ylda 150, 605, 1661; yldo 70; d. yldum 77, 705, 2117; eldum 2214, 2314, 2611, 3168.

ieldo fc. age, old age; yldo 1736, 1766, 1886; d. ylde 22; eldo 2111.

ielfe pl. mi. elves, goblins; ylfe 112.
ierfe nja. inheritance, family treasure;
yrfe 3051.

ierfelāf fō. heirloom; d. yrfelafe 1903;
a. 1053.

ierfeweard ma. heir; yrfeweard 2731; g. yrfeweardes* 2453.

iermõo fō. misery, misfortune; a. yrmõe 1259, 2005.

ierre adj. (Goth. airzeis) angry; yrre
1532, 1575, 2073, 2669; g. corres 1447;
pl. yrre 769.

ierre nja. anger; d. yrre 2092; a. 711.
ierremod angry, fierce; yrremod 726.
ierringa adv. angrily; yrringa 1565,

2964. leðan wv. destroy; ind. pst. s. yðde

421. ieobegiete adj. easily perceived; f.

eðbegete 2861. **1eðe** adj. easy; yðe 2415; eðe 2586;

pl. eaðe, prosperous 228. **īeðelīce** adv. easily; vðelice 1556.

ieðgesiene adj. easily seen; yðgesene 1244; eðgesyne 1110.

iewan wv. show; ind. prs. 3s. eawe5
276; eowe5 1738; pst. s. ywde 2834.
geiewan show, offer; geywan 2149;
ind. pst. pl. geeawedon* 204; pp.
geeawed 1194.

ilca pron. same; g. ylcan 2239.

in 1) adv. in, inside 386, 1037, 1371, 1502, 1644, 2152, 2190, 2552; inn 3090.
2) prep. a) w. d. in, among 1, 13, 25, 87, 89, 107, 180, 323, 324, 395, 443, 482, 588, 695, 713, 728, 851, 976 1070, 1151, 1302, 1304, 1513, 1612, 1952, 1968, 1984, 2139, 2232, 2383, 2433, 2458, 2459, 2495, 2505, 2599, 2635, 2786, 3097; at 1029; foll. its case 19; cf. burgum in innan 1968, 2452. b) w. a. into 60, 185, 1134, 1210, 2935; in feorh, in the vitals 2981.

inc, incer, see git.

infrod adj. very old, wise 2449; d. infrodum 1874.

ingang ma. entry; a. 1549.

ingenga wm. invader 1776.

inn na. dwelling, apartment; in 1300.
inngesteald na. household goods, furniture; a. ingesteald 1155.

innan adv. inside 774, 991, 1017, 2331, 2412, 2719; on innan 71, 1740, 2089, 2214, 2244, 2715; in innan 1968, 2452.

innanweard adv. inside 1976.

inne adv. inside, within 369, 642, 1141, 1281, 1570, 1800, 1866, 2113, 3059; ŏær inne 118, 1617, 2115, 2225, 3087.

inneweard adv. inside 998.

inwitteng mi. treacherous grasp 1447. inwitgiest mi. malicious stranger; in-

witgæst 2670.

inwithröf ma. evil roof; a. 3123.

inwitnett nja. treacherous toils, ambush; a. inwitnet 2167.

inwitnið ma. treacherous attack; pl. inwitniðas 1858; a. inwitniða 1947.

inwitscear ma. treacherous slaughter, perfidious attack; a. 2478.

inwitsearo nwa. treachery, perfidy; a. 1101.

inwitsorg fō. sorrow caused by treachery; inwitsorh 1736; a. inwidsorge 831.

inwitōanc ma. vicious or treacherous intent; pl. d. inwitōancum 749.

îren, see îsern.

is, see wesan.

īs na. ice; d. ise 1608.

isgebind na. ice-bonds; pl. a. isgebinde

isen na. iron, sword; iren 892, 989, 1848, 2586; a. 1809, 2050; pl. g. irenna 673*, 802, 1697*, 2259*, 2683, 2828.
See also hring-.

isen adj. iron; f. iren 1459, 2778. See also eall-.

isenbend $mi., fj\bar{o}$ iron band; pl. d. irenbendum 774, 998.

isenbyrne wf. iron corslet; a. isernbyrnan 671; irenbyrnan 2986.

isenheard adj. made of hard iron or as hard as iron; irenheard 1112.

isenscur fō. iron-shower, hail of arrows etc.; a. isernscure 3116.

îsenőrēat ma. iron-armed troop; irenőreat 330.

īsig adj. covered with ice 33. iū, see gēo.

L.

lā interj. indeed, truly 1700, 2864.

lāc na. (Goth. laiks) gift, offering (1), booty (2); pl. d. lacum 43, 1868; a. lac 1584, 1863. See also beado-, heaðo, sæ-.

gelāc na. swinging, play; pl. d. gelacum 1168; a. gelac 1040.

lacan red. vb. properly indicates ryhthmic movement; brandish (1), fly (2); 2848 (1); prs. p. lacende 2832 (2).

lād fō. journey, course; g. lade 569;
d. 1987. See also brim-, sē-, ȳð-.

gelād na. track, path; a. 1410. See also fenn-.

lædan wv. lead, bring; 239; ind. pst. pl. læddon 1159; pp. gelæded 37.

læfan wv. (Goth. laibjan) leave behind 2315; ind. pst. s. læfde 2470; imper. s. læf 1178.

lëndagas pl. ma. transitory days, earthly life; g. lændaga 2341^* ; a. lændagas 2591.

læne adj. temporary, fleeting 1754;
g. wk. lænan 2845; a. wk. 1622; n.
læne 3129.

læran wv. teach, instruct; imper. s. lær 1722.

gelæran teach, counsel 278, 3079; ind. pst. pl. gelærdon 415.

læs compar. adv. less, fewer 487, 1946;
ŏy læs conj. lest 1918.

læssa compar. adj. less, inferior 1282;
 d. læssan 951; a. 2571; pl. d. 43.

læst superl. adj. least; n. læsest 2354.
læstan wv. perform, carry, out, w. a.
(1), avail, w. d. (2); 812 (2); imper. s.
læst 2663 (1); pp. gelæsted 829 (1).

gelæstan w. a. carry out, fulfil (1); w. d. help (2); 1706 (1); ind. pst. s. gelæste 524 (1), 2500 (2), 2990 (1); subj. prs. pl. gelæsten 24 (2).

læt adj. (Goth. lats) sluggish, slow 1529. See also hild-.

lētan red. vb. let, allow; ind. prs. 3s.
læteð 1728; pl. lætað 397; ind. pst. s.
let 2389, 2550, 2977; pl. leton 48, 864,
3132; imper. s. læt 1488; subj. pst. s.
lete 1996, 3082.

lāf fō. (Gotħ. laiba) inheritance, heirloom (sword, armour, etc.) (1), what remains over, remainder (2); 454 (1), 1032 (2), 2611 (1), 2628 (1); d. lafe 2577 (1); a. 795 (1), 1488 (1), 1688 (1), 2191 (1), 2563 (1), 2936 (2), 3160 (2); pl. 2036 (1), 2829 (2). See also endereormen-, wēa-, ierfe-, ȳð-.

gelafian wv. lave, bathe; ind. pst. s. gelafede 2722.

lagu mu. sea, water 1630.

lagueræftig adj. skilled in seamanship or navigation 209.

lagustræt fō. sea-path, sea-road; a. lagustræte 239.

lagustrēam ma. sea-stream, sea-current; pl. a. lagustreamas 297.

land na, land, country; lond 2197; g. landes 2995; d. lande 1623, 1913, 2310, 2836; a. land 221, 242, 253, 580, 1904, 2062, 2915; lond 521, 1357, 2471, 2492; pl. g. landa 311. See also el-.

landbuend mc, dweller in the land, native; pl. d. landbuendum 95; a. londbuend 1345.

landfruma wm. ruler, prince 31.

landgemierce nja. boundary; pl. a. landgemyrcu 209.

landgeweorc na. fortress of the land, citadel; a. 938.

landriht na. landed property; g. londrihtes 2886.

landwaru $f\bar{o}$, people of a country, country; pl. a. landwara 2321.

landweard ma. coastguard 1890.

lang adj. long 3043; n. 2093, 2845;
long 2591; a. f. lange 16, 114, 1257,
1915, 2159; longe 54, 2780. See also and-, morgen-, niht-, ūp-.

gelang adj. dependent (on) 1376.

lange adv. long, a long time 31, 905, 1336, 1748, 1994, 2130, 2183, 2344, 2423; longe 1061, 2751, 3082, 3108.

langoð ma. desire, longing; langað 1879.

langgestreon na. old treasure; pl. g. longgestreona 2240.

langsum adj. wearisome; n. longsum
134, 192; a. longsumne 1536; n.
longsum 1722.

langtwidig adj. granted for a long time, lasting 1708.

lār fō. teaching, precept; d. lare 1950; pl. g. lara 1220; larena 269. See also frēond.

lāst ma. (Goth. laists) track; a. 132, l. weardian, remain behind 971; l. weardode, brought up the rear 2164; on l., in pursuit 2945; pl. lastas 1402; a. 841. See also feorh-, fēðe-, fōt-, wrāc-.

lãð adj. hated, hateful (1), injurious, grievous (2); used as sb., foe (3); 440 (3), 511 (3), 815 (1), 2315 (1); wk. laða 2305 (3); n. lað 134 (2), 192 (2); g. laðes 841 (3), 2910 (3); n. 929 (2), 1061 (2); wk. laðan 83 (2), 132 (3), 2008 (1), 2354 (1); d. laðum 440 (3), 1257 (3); a. laðne 3040 (1); pl. g. laðra 242 (3), 2672 (1), 3029 (2); d. laðum 550 (3), 938 (3), 2467 (2); laðan 1505 (1); a. n. lað 1375 (2).

läðra compar. of lað, less beloved 2432. läðbite mi. wound; d. 1122.

läögetēona wm. enemy 974; pl. laögeteonan 559.

lāðlic adj. detestable; pl. a. n. laðlicu 1584.

lēaf na. leaf; pl. d. leafum 97.

leafnesword na. pass-word; a. 245.

lēan na. reward; retribution; g. leanes
1809; d. leane 1021; a. lean 114, 951,
1220, 1584, 2391, 2995; pl g. leana
2990; d. leanum 2145. See also and-,
ende-.

lēan sv6 blame; ind. prs. 3s. lyhö 1048;
pst. s. log 1811; pl. logon 203, 862.

leanian wv. reward; ind. pst. 1s. leanige 1380; 3s. leanode 2102.

lēas adi. without, deprived (of) 850;
pl. d. leasum 1664. See also ealdor,
dōm-, drēam-, feoh, feormend-,
hlāford-, sāwol-, sige-, sorg-, tīr-, wine-,
wyn-, ðēoden-.

lēasscēawere mja. spy; pl. leassceaweras 253.

lēg, see līeg.

leger na. (Goth. ligrs) lying place, resting place; d. legere 3043.

legerbedd nja. death-bed, grave; d. legerbedde 1007.

lemman wv. lame, afflict; ind. pst. s. lemede (for lemedon) 905.

leng compar. (of lange) longer 451, 974, 1854, 2307*, 2801, 2826, 3064.

lenge adj. at hand, ready; n. 83.

gelenge adj. belonging to 2732; n. 2150*.

lengest superl. adv. (lange) longest 2008. 2238.

lengra compar. adj. (lang) longer 134.
lēod ma. prince 341, 348, 669, 829, 1432, 1492, 1538, 1612, 1653, 2159, 2551, 2603; d. leode 24; a. leod 625.

lēod $f\bar{o}$. nation, people; g. leode 596, 599, 696, 1213; pl. 225, 260, 362, 415,

2125, 3137, 3156, 3178; g. leoda 205, 634, 793, 938, 1673, 2033, 2238, 2251, 2333, 2801, 2900, 2945, 3001; d. leodum 389, 521, 618, 697, 905, 1159, 1323, 1708, 1712, 1804, 1856, 1894, 1930, 2310, 2368, 2797, 2804, 2910, 2958, 2990, 3182; a. leode 192, 443, 1336, 1345, 1863, 1868, 1982, 2095, 2318, 2732, 2927.

lēodbealo nwa. injury to the people; a. 1722, pl. g. leodbealewa 1946.

lēodburg fc. royal city; pl. a. leodbyrig 2471.

lēodgebyrga wm. protector of the people, prince; a. leodgebyrgean 269.

lēodcyning ma. king 54.

lēodfruma wm. prince; a. leodfruman 2130.

lēodhryre mi. fall of a prince; g. leodhryres 2391; d. leodhryre 2030.

lēodscaða wm. foe of the people; d. leodsceaðan 2093.

lēodscipe mi. nation, country; d. 2197;
a. 2751.

1ēof adj. dear 31, 54, 203, 511, 521, 1876, 2467; wk. leofa 1216, 1483, 1758, 1854, 1987, 2663, 2745; g. leofes 1994, 2080, 2897, 2910; n. 1061; a. leofne 34, 297, 618, 1943, 2127, 3079, 3108, 3142; pl. g. leofra 1915; d. leofum 1073.

lēofra compar. dearer; n. leofre 2651.

lēofost superl. dearest 1296; a. wk. leofestan 2823.

leofað, see libban.

lēoflic adj. beloved, precious 2603; a. n. 1809.

lēogan sv2 (Goth. liugan) speak falsely;
belie; ind. pst. s. leag 3029; subj.prs.
s. leage 250.

gel**ēogan** deceive; *ind. pst. s.* geleah 2323.

leoht na. light 569, 727, 1570; d. leohte

95; a. leoht 648, 2469. See also æfen-, fyr-, morgen-.

lēoht adj. bright; d. wk. leohtan 2492.
lēoma wm. ray, beam, gleam 311, 1570,
2769; a. leoman 95, 1517. See also @led-, beado-, bryne-, hilde-.

leomum, see lim.

lēon sv1 lend; ind. pst. s. lah 1456.
leornian wv. meditate, plan; ind. pst. s.
leornode 2336.

lēoð na. (Goth. liuþön) song 1159. See also fierd-, gryre-, gūð-, sorg-.

leoðucræft ma. skill of hand; pl. d. leoðocræftum 2769.

leoðusierce wf. corslet; a. leoðosyrcan 1505, 1890.

lettan wv. (Goth. latjan) hinder; ind.
pst. pl. letton 569.

libban wv. live; ind. prs. 3s. leofað
974, 1366, 2008; lifað 3167; lyfað 944,
954; pst. s. lifde 57, 1257; lyfde 2144;
pl. lifdon 99; subj. prs. s. lifige 1224;
prs. p. lifigende 815, 1953, 1973, 2062*;
d. lifigendum 2665.

līc na. (Goth. leik) body, corpse 966;
g. lices 451, 1122; d. lice 733, 1503, 2423, 2571, 2732, 2743; a. līc 2080, 2127. See also eofor-, swīn-.

gelīc adj. like, alike; pl. gelice 2164. gelīcost superl. most like 218, 985; n. 727, 1608.

licgan sv5 lie, lie dead 1586, 3129;
licgean 966, 1427, 3040, 3082; ind prs.
3s. ligeð 1343, 2745, 2903; pst. s. læg
40, 552, 1041, 1532, 1547, 2051, 2077,
2201, 2213, 2388, 2824, 2851, 2978; pl.
lægon 566; lagon 3048.

gelicgan fall, cease; ind. pst. s. gelæg 3146.

līchama wm. body; lichoma 812, 1007, 1754; d. lichoman 3177*; a. lichaman 2651.

līcian wv. please; ind. prs. 3s. licað 1854; pst. pl. licodon 639. līcsār na. wound; a. 815.

līcsierce wf. corslet; licsyrce 550.

lidmann mc. seafarer; pl. g. lidmanna 1623.

gelī**efan** wv. believe in, trust; gelyfan 440; ind. pst. s. gelyfde 608, 627, 909, 1272.

lieg mi. flame; lig 1122; leg 3115, 3145*;
g. liges 83, 781; d. lige 2305, 2321,
2341; ligge 727; lege 2549.

liegdraca wm. fire-dragon; ligdraca 2333; legdraca 3040.

liegegesa wm. fiery horror; a. ligegesan 2780.

liegýð fjö. wave of flame; pl. d. ligyðum 2672.

liesan wv. release; pp. lysed* 3177.

liexan wv. shine, glitter; ind. pst. s. lixte 311, 485, 1570.

līf na. life 2743; g. lifes 197, 790, 806, 1387, 2343, 2823, 2845; d. life 2131, 2432, 2471, 2571; a. lif 97, 733, 1536, 2251*, 2423, 2751. See also edwit-.

lifbysig adj. struggling for life 966.

līfdæg ma. day of life; pl. a. lifdagas 793, 1622.

līffrēa wm. lord of life, God 16.

līfgedāl na. parting from life, death 841.

lifgesceaft f. term of life, life; pl. g. lifgesceafta 1953, 3064.

līfwraðu $f \delta$. life-protection; d. lifwraðe 971; a. 2877.

lifwynn f. joy of life; pl. g. lifwynna 2097.

 $\lim na. \lim b$, branch; pl. d. leomum 97.

limpan sv3 happen, come to pass; ind. pst. s. lomp 1987; pp. gelumpen 824. gelimpan happen, come to pass; ind. prs. 3s. gelimpeð 1753; pst. s. gelamp

prs. 3s. gelimpeð 1753; pst. s. gelamp 626, 1252, 2941; gelomp 76; subj. prs. s. gelimpe 929; pst. s. gelimpe 2637. lind fjō. linden (wood), shield 2341;a. linde 2610; pl. a. 2365.

lindhæbbende mc. shield-bearer, warrior; pl. 245; g. lindhæbbendra 1402. lindplega wm. shield-play, fight; d.

lindplegan 1073*, 2039. lindgestealla wm. comrade in battle

lindwiga wm. warrior 2603

1973.

linnan sv3 desist from; w.g. 2443; w.d. 1478.

liss $fj\bar{o}$ (līðe) favour, joy; pl. g. lissa

list mf. craft, cunning device; pl. d. listum 781.

liðan sv1 (Goth. leiþan) go, journey; prs. p. pl. liðende 221; pp. liden 223 n. See also brim-, heaðo-, mere-, sæ-, wæg-liðend.

līðe adj. gentle, gracious 1220. līðost superl. gentlest 3182.

līðwæge nja. wine or mead cup; a. 1982.

lixte, see liexan.

locian wv. look; ind. prs. 2s. locast 1654.

lof ma. praise, fame; a. 1536.

lofdæd fi. glorious deed; pl. d. lofdædum 24.

lofgeorn adj. eager for good fame; superl. lofgeornost 3182.

lög, see lēan.

gel**öme** adv. repeatedly, frequently 559. losian wv. escape; ind. prs. 3s. losað 1392, 2062; pst. s. losade 2096.

lücan sv2 (Goth. lükan) lock, link together; pp. a. f. locene 1505; n. gelocen 2769; pl. g. locenra 2995; a. f. locene 1890.

lufen fö. (Goth. lubains) joy, comfort 2886 n.

lufian wv. love, cherish; ind. pst. s. lufode 1982.

luftacen na. love-token; pl. a. 1863.

lungre adv. speedily, at once 929, 1630, 2164, 2310, 2743.

lust ma. pleasure; a. on lust, at pleasure 599, 618; pl. d. lustum, gladly 1653.

lyfað, see libban.

lyft mf. air 1375; d. lyfte 2832.

lyftfloga wm. flyer through the air 2315.

lyftgeswenced pp. adj. driven by the wind 1913.

lyftwynn f. air-joy, pleasure in flying; a. lyftwynne 3043.

lygetorn na. feigned anger or grief;
d. ligetorne 1943.

lÿhō, see lēan.

lystan wv. desire; ind. pst. s. impers. lyste 1793.

lÿt 1) indecl. sb. few 1927, 2150, 2865, 2836, 2882; 2) adv. but little, i.e., not at all 2897, 3129.

lÿtel adj. little, small; n. 1748; a.f. lytle 2030, 2097, 2877; n. lytel 2240. See also un-.

lythwon adv. but little, not at all 203.

M.

mā compar. adv. (Goth. mais) more 504, 735, 1055, 1613.

mādm, see māðm,

mæg, see magan.

mæg ma. (Goth megs) kinsman 408, 468, 737, 758, 813, 914, 1530, 1944, 1961, 1978, 2166, 2604; g. mæges 2436, 2628*, 2675, 2698*, 2879; d. mæge 1978; a. mæg 1339, 2439, 2484, 2982; pl. magas 1015; g. maga 247, 1079, 1853, 2006, 2742; d. magum 1167, 1178, 2614, 3065*; mægum 2353. See also fæderan-, heafod-, wine-.

mægburg fc. tribe, clan; g. mægburge 2887.

mægen na. strength, power; g. mægenes
196, 418, 1270, 1534, 1716, 1835, 1844,
1887,2647; force, host 155; mægnes 670,
1761, 2084, 2146; d. mægene 789,
2667; a. mægen 518, 1706; band,
company 445.

mægenāgend mc. mighty one; pl. g. mægenagendra 2837.

mægenbyrðenn $fj\bar{o}$. mighty burden; d. mægenbyrðenne 1625; a. 3091.

mægencræit ma. great strength; a. 380.

mægenellen na. great valour; a. 659.
mægenfultum ma. mighty help; pl. g.
mægenfultuma 1455.

mægenræs ma. fierce attack; a. 1519. mægenstrengo fc. mighty force; d. 2678.

mægenwudu mu. spear; a. 236.

mægð fc. (Goth. magaþs) maid, woman 3016; pl. q. mægða 924, 943, 1283.

mægð fō. tribe; d. mægðe 75; a. 1011;
 pl. g. mægða 25, 1771; d. mægðum 5.
 mægwine mi. clansman; pl. 2479.

mæl na. (Goth. mēl) time, season 316, 1008: a. 2633: nl. a. mæla 1249. 1611.

1008; a. 2633; pl. g. mæla 1249, 1611, 2057; d. mælum 907, 2237, 3035. See also undern-.

mælcaru fō. trouble of the time; a. mælceare 189.

mælgesceaft fi. fate, destiny; pl. g. mælgesceafta 2737.

mænan wv. proclaim, celebrate (1), bewail, mourn (2); 1067 (1), 3171 (1); ind. pst. s. mænde 2267 (1); pl. mændon 1149 (2), 3149 (2); pp. mæned 857 (1).

gemænan bewail; subj. pst. pl. gemænden 1101.

ge**mæne** adj. common, shared; f. 1857*, 2137, 2473; pl. 1860, 2660; g. gemænra 1784.

mænigo, see menigo.

mære adj. (Goth, mers) famed, famous,

glorious 103, 129, 1046, 1715, 1761; wk. mæra 762, 1474, 2011, 2587; f. mæru 2016; mære 1952, 2001*; n. 2405; g. mæres 797; wk. mæran 1729; d. mærum 345, 1301, 1992, 2079, 2572; wk. mæran 270; a. mærne 36, 201, 353, 1598, 2384, 2721, 2788, 3098, 3141; n. mære 1023; pl. 3070. See also fore-, heaðo-.

mærost compar. most famous 898.

mæroo fō. fame, glory (1), glorious
deed (2); 857 (1); a. 659 (1), 687 (1),
2134 (2); mærōu* 2514 (2); pl. g.
mærōa 408 (2) 504 (2), 1530 (1), 2640
(2), 2645 (2); a. 2678* (2), 2996 (2).
See also ellen-.

mæst ma. mast 1898; d. mæste 36, 1905.

mæst superl. adj. greatest 1195; f. 2328; n. 78, 193, 1119; inst. mæste 2181; a. f. 459, 1079; n. mæst 2645, 2768, 3143.

mætost superl. adj. least, least important 1455.

mæðel na. (Goth. maþl) converse; d. meðle 1876.

mæðelstede mi. place of conference, battle-field; d. meðelstede 1082.

mæðelword na. word, speech; pl. d. meðelwordum 236.

maga wm. son (1), youth (2); 189 (1), 978 (2), 1474 (1), 2143 (1), 2587 (1), 2675 (2); a. magan 943.

māga, see mæg.

magan pret. prs. vb. be able, can; ind. prs. 1s. mæg 277, 1822, 2739, 2801; 2s. meaht 2047; miht 1378; 3s. mæg 478, 930, 942, 1341, 1365 (no subj.), 1484, 1700, 1733, 1837, 2032, 2260, 2291, 2448, 2600, 2764, 2864, 3064; pst. 1s. meahte 1659, 2877; mihte 656; 3s. meahte 542, 780, 1032, 1078, 1130, 1150, 1561, 2340, 2464, 2466, 2547, 2673, 2770, 2855, 2870, 2904, 2971;

absol. 754, 762; mehte 1082, 1496, 1515, 1877; mihte 190, 207, 462, 511, 571, 967, 1140, 1446, 1504, 1508, 2091, 2609, 2621, 2954; absol. 2091; pl. meahton 648, 941, 1156, 1350, 1454, 1911, 2373, 3079; absol. 797; mihton 308, 313, 2683, 3162; subj. prs. s. mæge 2530, 2749; absol. 680; pl. mægen 2654; pst. s. meahte 243, 1919, 2520.

mage wf. kinswoman, mother; g. magan 1391.

magu mu. son; mago 1465, 1867, 2011. magudryht f. troop of young warriors; magodriht 67.

magurine ma. warrior, hero; pl. g. magorinea 730.

maguöegn ma. retainer; magoöegn 408, 2757; d. maguöegne 2079; pl. g. magoöegna 1405; d. magoöegnum 1480; a. maguöegnas 293.

man indef. pron. one, they 1172, 1175; mon 2355.

mān na. crime, wickedness; d. mane 110, 978, 1055.

mānfordædla wm. evil-doer, felon; pl. manfordædlan 563.

gemang na. press, crowd; d. gemonge 1643.

manian wv. urge, exhort; ind. prs. 3s. manað 2057.

manig adj. many, many a (w. part. gen. 728, 1235, 1771, 2001, 3111) 399, 854, 1112, 1289, 1860; monig 171, 689, 776, 838, 857, 908, 918, 2762, 3022, 3077; n. 1510; d. manegum 1235; monegum 1341, 1419, 3111; f. manigre 75; a f. monige 1613; n. manig 1015; pl. manige 1023; monige 2982; g. manigra 1178, 2091; d. manigum 1771; manegum 349, 1887, 2103; monegum 5, 2001; a. manige 337, 728; monige 1598.

mann mc. man; man 25, 503, 534, 1048, 1175, 1316, 1353, 1398, 1534, 1876, 1958; mon 209, 510, 1099, 1560, 1645,

2281, 2297, 2470, 2590, 2996, 3065, 3175; g. mannes 1057, 1994, 2080, 2533, 2541, 2555, 2698; monnes 1729, 2897; d. menn 2189; men 655, 752, 1879, 2285; a. man 1489; pl. men 50, 162, 233, 1634, 3162, 3165; g. manna 155, 201, 380, 701, 712, 735, 779, 789, 810, 914, 1461, 1725, 1835, 1915, 2527, 2645, 2672, 2836, 3056, 3057, 3098, 3181; monna 1413, 2887; a. men 69, 337, 1582, 1717. See also firn-, glæd-, glīw-, gum-, gēo-, lid-, sæ-, wæpned-.

manna wm. man; a. mannan 297, 1943, 2127, 2774, 3108; mannon 577.

manncynn nja. mankind; g. mancynnes 164, 1276, 2181; moncynnes 196, 1955; d. mancynne 110.

manndrēam ma. joy in men's society; a. mandream 1264; pl. d. mondreamum 1715.

manndryhten ma. lord; mandryhten 1978, 2647; mondryhten 2865; mondrihten 436; g. mandryhtnes 2849; mondryhtnes 3149; d. mandryhtne 1249, 2281; mandrihtne 1229; a. mondryhten 2604.

mannlice adv. manfully, honourably; manlice 1046.

mannöwære adj. gentle, kind; superl. monöwærust* 3181.

mānscaða wm. wicked destroyer, enemy 712, 1339; mansceaða 737, 2514. māra compar. adj. (Goth. maiza) greater 1353, 2555; n. mare 1560; g. f. maran 1823; d. maran 1011; a. 247, 753, 2016; f. 533; n. mare 136, 518. See also micel, mā, mæst.

maðelian wv. (Goth. maþljan) speak, make a speech; ind. pst. 3s. maðelode 286, 348, 360, 371, 405, 456, 499, 529, 631, 925, 957, 1215, 1321, 1383, 1473, 1651, 1687, 1817, 1840, 1999, 2510, 2631, 2724, 2792*, 2862, 3076; maðelade 2425. māðm ma. (Goth. maiþms) treasure, treasured object; d. maðme 1902; madme 1528; a. maððum 169, 1052, 2055, 3016; pl. maðmas 1860; g. maðma 1784, 1902, 2143, 2166, 2779, 2799, 3011; madma 36, 41; d. maðmum 1898, 2103, 2788; madmum 1048; a. maðmas 1867, 2146*, 2236, 2490, 2640, 2865, 3131; madmas 385, 472, 1027, 1482 1756. See also dryhtgold-, hord-, ofer-, rinc-, wundor-.

māðmæht f. valued possession, treasure pl. g. maðmæhta 1613, 2833.

māðmfæt na. precious vessel; maððumfæt 2405.

mäðmgestreon na. treasure; pl. g. maðmgestreona 1931.

māðmgiefu $f\bar{o}$. treasure-giving; d. maððumgife 1301.

māðmsigle nja. precious jewel; pl. g. maððumsigla 2757.

māðmsweord na. precious sword; a. maððumsweord 1023.

māðmwela wm. wealth of treasure; d. maððumwelan 2750.

mēagol adj. vigorous, impressive; pl. d. meaglum 1980.

meahte, see magan

mēaras, see mearh.

mearc fō. limit, end; d. mearce 2384.

See also mīlge.

mearcian wv. mark, stain; ind. prs. 3s. mearcað 450; pp. gemearcod 1264, 1695.

mearcstapa wm. wanderer in the marches, outcast 103; pl. a. mearcstapan 1348.

mearh ma. horse 2264; pl. mearas 2163; g. meara 2166; d. mearum 855, 917, 1048, 1898; a. 865, 1035.

mēce nja. (Goth. mēkeis) sword; g. meces 1765, 1812, 2614, 2939; d. mece 1938; a. 2047, 2978; pl. g. meca

2685; d. mecum 565. See also beado-, hæft-, hilde-.

mēd fō. (Goth. mizdō) reward; d, mede 2146; a. 2134; pl. g. meda* 1178.

gemēde nja. agreement; pl. a. gemedu 247.

medu mu, mead; d. medo 604; a. medu 2633.

meduærn na. mead-hall; a. medoærn

medubenc fjö. mead-bench 776; d. medubence 1052; medobence 1067, 2185; meodubence 1902.

medudrēam ma. mead-joy, revelry; a. 2016.

medufull na. mead-cup; a. medoful 624, 1015.

meduheall fō. mead-hall; medoheal 484; d. meoduhealle 638.

meduscenc $fj\bar{o}$. mead-vessel; pl.d. meoduscencum 1980.

meduseld na. mead-hall; a. 3065.

medusetl na. mead-hall; pl. g. meodosetla 5.

medustig $f\bar{o}$. path leading to meadhall; a. medostig 924.

meduwang ma. plain round mead-hall; pl. a. meodowongas 1643.

melda wm. informer; g. meldan 2405.

meltan sv3 melt, be burnt 3011; ind. pst. s. mealt 2326; pl. multon 1120.

gemeltan ind. pst. s. gemealt 897*, 1608, 1615; fail 2628.

mene mi. necklace; a. 1199.

mengan wv. mingle, stir up 1449; pp. gemenged 848, 1593.

menigo fc. quantity; mænigo 41; a. menigeo 2143.

meodu-, see medu-.

meotod, see metod.

mercels, see miercels

mere mi. sea, lake 1362; d. 855; a. 845, 1130, 1603.

meredeor na. sea-beast; a. 558.

merefara wm. seafarer; g. merefaran 502.

merefisc ma, sea-fish; pl. g, merefixa 549.

meregrund ma. bottom of lake; a. 2100; pl. a. meregrundas 1449.

merehrægl na. sail; pl. g. merehrægla 1905.

mereliðende mc. seafarer; pl. 255.

merestræt fö. sea-path; pl. a. merestræta 514.

merestrengo fc. strength in swimming; a. 533.

merewif na. water-female, witch; a. 1519.

mergen, see morgen.

gemet na. capacity, power 2533; d. gemete 779; a. gemet 2879.

gemet adj. fitting; n. 687, 3057.

metan sv5 measure, traverse; ind. pst. pl. mæton 514, 917, 1633.

gemetan ind. pst. s. gemæt 924.

mētan wv. (Goth. mōtjan) meet with, find; ind. pst. s. mette 751; pl. metton 1421.

gemētan ind. pst. s. gemette 757, 2785; pl. gemetton 2592.

gemēting fō. meeting, encounter 2001. metod ma. (metan) fate, God 110, 706, 967, 979, 1057, 1611, 2527; g. metodes 670; d. metode 169, 1778; a. metod 180. See also eald-.

metodsceaft f. destiny, death; d. metodsceafte 2815; a. metodsceaft 1180; meotodsceaft 1077.

meðel, see mæðel.

meðelstede, see mæðelstede.

meðelword, see mæðelword.

micel adj. (Goth. mikils) great 129, 502; f. 67, 146; n. 170, 771; g. wk. miclan 978; n. micles used as adv. = much 694, 2185; f. wk. miclan 2849; inst. micle 922; a. micelne 3098; f.

micle 1778, 3091; n. micel 69, 270, 1167; pl. d. miclum 958; a. micle 1348.

micle adv. much 1283, 1579, 2651.

mid (Goth mib) I) adv. therewith 1642, 1649. II) prep. a) w. d. or inst. 1) among 77, 195, 274, 461, 902, 1145, 2192, 2611, 2623, 2948; 2) accompaniment together with, with 125, 243, 923, 1051, 1128, 1313, 1317, 1407, 1592, 1868, 1892, 1924, 1963, 2034 2308, 2627, 2788, 2949, 3011, 3065; follows case 41, 889, 1625; 3) manner, with 317, 483, 779, 1217, 1219, 1493, 1706, 2056, 2221, 2378; 4) instrument with 438, 475, 574, 746, 748, 1184, 1437, 1461, 1490, 1659, 2028, 2535, 2720, 2876, 2917, 2993, 3091; 5) cause on account of 2468; 6) time at 126.

middangeard ma. (Goth. midjungards) earth; g. middangeardes 504, 751; d. middangearde 2996; a. middangeard 75, 1771.

midde wf. middle 2705.

middelniht fc. midnight; pl. d. middelnihtum 2782, 2833.

mierce adj. dark, gloomy; a. wk. myrcan 1405.

miercels ma. (mearc) mark, aim; g. mercelses 2439.

mierð fō. (Goth. marzjan) mischief, mischievousness; d. myrðe 810 n.

miht fi. might, strength; a. 940; pl. d. mihtum 700.

mihte, see magan.

mihtig adj. mighty, powerful 701, 1339, 1716, 1725; d. wk. mihtigan 1398; a. n. mihtig 558, 1519. See also æl-, fore-.

milde adj. mild, gentle 1229; pl. d. mildum 1172; superl. mildust 3181.

mīlgemearc na. distance in miles; g. milgemearces 1362.

milts fjō. gentleness, kindness 2921.

min poss. pron. my, mine 262, 343, 365, 391, 436, 457, 468, 530, 1169, 1325, 1704, 1776, 2047, 2095, 2434; f. 550; n. 476, 2742; g. n. mines 450; d. minum 473, 965, 2429, 2729, 2797, 3093; f. minre 410; a. minne 255, 418, 445, 638, 1180, 2012, 2147, 2651, 2652; f. mine 453, 558, 1706, 2799; n. min 345, 2737, 2750, 2879; inst. mine 776, 837, 1955, 2685, 2837; pl. 2479; f. 415; g. minra 431, 633, 2251; d. minum 1226, 1480, 2804; a. mine 293, 1336, 1345, 2815.

missan wv. w.g. miss, fail to hit; ind. pst. s. miste 2439.

missēre nja. half-year; pl. g. missera 153, 1498, 1769, 2620.

mīsthlið na. misty slope; pl. d. misthleoðum 710.

mīstig adj. misty; pl. a. mistige 162.
mōd na. mind, heart, temper 50, 549,
730, 1150; courage 1057; g. modes
171, 436, 810, 1229, 1603, 1706, 2100;
d. mode 624, 753, 1307, 1418, 1844,
2281, 2527, 2581; a. mod 67, 1931;
courage 1167. See also bolgen-,
gealg-, geōmor-, glæd-, gūð-, hreoh-,
sārig-, stīð-, swīð-, wērig-, ierre-.

modcaru fo. sorrow, grief; a. modcare 1778, 1992, 3149.

mödgehygd fni. thought; pl. d. modgehygdum 233.

mödgeömor adj. sorrowful; n. modgiomor 2894.

mõdgeðanc mna. thought; a. modgeðonc 1729.

mōdig adj. courageous, gallant 604, 1508, 1643, 1812, 2757; wk. modega 813; modga 758*; g. modiges 2698; modges 502; wk. modgan 670; d. wk. modigan 3011; pl. modige 1876; modge 855; g. modigra 312. See also fela-. mōdiglic adj. courageous, gallant; compar. pl. a. modiglieran 337.

modlufe wf. affection; g. modlufan 1823.

mōdor fc. mother 1258, 1276, 1282, 1683, 2118; a. 1538, 2139, 2932.

mōdsefa wm. mind, heart 349, 1853, 2628; d. modsefan 180; a. 2012.

mödőracu fő. bold spirit; d. modőræce 385.

modoryo f. pride; a. modoryoe* 1931n. mona wm. moon; a. monan 94.

mor ma. moor, morass; d. more 710; a. mor 1405; pl. a. moras 103, 162, 1348.

morgen ma. morning 1077, 1784; mergen 2103, 2124; d. morgne 2484; mergenne 565, 2939; a. morgen 837; pl. q. morna 2450.

morgenceald adj. cold in the morning 3022.

morgenlang adj. lasting the morning; a. morgenlongne dæg, the whole forenoon 2894.

morgenleoht na. dawn 604, 917.

morgensweg mi. morning clamour 129. morgentid fi. morning; a. 484, 518.

morhop na. moor-pit, marsh; pl. a. morhopu 450.

morna, see morgen.

morõbealo nwa. violent death; a. morõbealu* 136.

morðor na. (Goth. maúrþr) violent death, murder; g. morðres 1683, 2055; d. morðre 892, 1264, 2782.

morðorbealo nwa. violent death; a. 1079, 2742.

morðorbedd nja. deathbed; morðorbed 2436.

morðorhete mi. murderous hate; g. morðorhetes 1105.

motan pret. pres. vb. have the permission, power, chance, etc., may, might; ind. prs. 2s. most 1671; 3s. mot 186,

442, 603, 2886; pl. moton 347, 395; pst. 1s. moste 1487, 1998, 2797; 3s. 168, 706, 735, 894, 1939, 2241, 2504, 2574, 2827, 3053, 3100; pl. moston 1628, 1875, 2038, 2124, 2247, 2984; absol. 2247*; subj. prs. s. mote 431, 1177, 1387; pl. moton 365; pst, s, moste 961; pl. moston 1088.

motian wv. speak, harangue; imper. s. mota* 489.

multon, see meltan,

gemunan pret. pres. vb. think of, call to mind; prs. 1s. geman 1220, 2623; gemon 2427; 3s. geman 265, 2042*; gemon 1185, 1701; pst 3s. gemunde 758, 870, 1129, 1141, 1259, 1270, 1290, 1465, 2114, 2391, 2431, 2488, 2666, 2678; pl. gemundon 179; imper. 2s. gemyne 659.

mund fo. hand; pl. d. mundum 236, 514, 1461, 3022, 3091.

mundbora wm, guardian, protector 1480, 2779.

mundgripe mi. grasp; d. 380, 965*, 1534, 1938; a. 753.

murnan sv3 (Goth. maurnan) mourn, grieve (1), trouble, care, take to heart (2); ind. pst. s. mearn 136 (2), 1442 (2), 1537 (2), 3129 (2); subj. prs. s. murne 1385 (1); prs. p. murnende 50 (1).

mūða wm. mouth, opening; a. muðan 724.

mūðabana wm. mouth-destroyer, eater; d. muðbonan 2079.

gemynd fni (Goth. gamunds) memorial, reminder: pl. d. gemyndum 2804. 3016.

myndgian wv. remind; ind. prs. 3s. myndgað 2057; prs. p. myndgiend 1105; pp. gemyndgad 2450.

gemyndig adj. mindful 868, 1173, 1530, 2082, 2171, 2689; f. 613.

myne mi. (Goth. muns) intention, desire 2572; a. 169.

myntan wv. reflect, intend; ind. pst. s. mynte 712, 731, 762.

myrcan, see mierce. myrðe, see mierð.

N.

nā, see no.

naca wm. boat, vessel 1896; q. nacan 214; a. 295, 1903. See also hring-.

nacod adj. naked (1), bare, smooth (2); 2273 (2); n. 2585 (1); a. n. 539 (1).

næfne, see nemne.

næfre adv. never 247, 583, 591, 655, 718, 1041, 1048, 1460.

nægan wv. accost, address; ind. pst. s. nægde* 1318.

genægan assail, attack; ind. pst. pl. genægdon* 2916; genægdan 2206; pp. genæged 1439.

nægledsinc na. precious object adorned with nails or knobs; a. 2023.*

nænig pron. adj. no, none 157, 242, 691, 859, 1514, 1933; g. nænges* 949; d. nænegum 598; a.m. nænigne 1197.

næs, see wesan.

næs adv. not 562, 3074. See nealles.

næss ma, headland; d. næsse 2243, 2417, 2805, 3136; a. næs 1439, 1600, 2898, 3031; pl. g. næssa 1360; a. næssas 1358, 1411, 1912. See also

næsshlið na. slope of headland; pl. d. næshleoðum 1427.

nāh, see āgan.

nāhwæðer pron. adv. nor; noðer 2124. nalas, nalæs, nallas, nalles, see nealles. nama wm. name 343, 1457; a. naman 78.

nān pron. adj. no, none, 803, 988.

nät, see witan.

nāthwelc pron. adj. some one or other, some; nathwylc 2215, 2233; g. nathwycles 2053, 2223; d. nathwylcum 1513.

ne neg. adv. (Goth. ni) not, nor; very freq. 38, etc.; w. inf. 185.

nēah (Goth. nēhw) 1) adv. near; a.)
absol. 1221, 2870; b) w. d. 564, 1924,
2242, 2290, 2547, 2831, 2853; neh 2411.
2) adj. 1743, 2420, 2728. Superl.
d. wk. niehstan 2511; nyhstan 1203.

geneahhe adv. (Goth. ganah) abundantly, repeatedly 783, 3152. Superl. genehost, very promptly, with great zeal 794.

 nealles adv.
 (ne ealles) not 2145, 2167, 2179, 2221, 2363, 2596, 2873, 3089; nallas 338, 1018, 1076, 1442, 2503, 2832, 2919, 3015, 3019, 3023; nales 1811; nalæs 43; nallas 1719, 1749; nalas 1493, 1529, 1537. See also næs.

nēan adv. from near, close at hand 528, 839, 1174, 2317, 3104* (MS. neon).

nëar compar. adv. nearer 745.

nearo 1) adj. narrow; pl. a. f. nearwe
1409. 2) sb. nwa. straits, distress;
a. 2350, 2594.

nearocræft ma. skill in making fast or in enclosing; pl. d. nearocræftum 2243.

nearofāh adj. intensely hostile (?); g. absol. nearofages 2317 n.

nearoõearf fõ. desperate need, dire straits; a. nearoõearfe 422.

nearwe adv. closely, tightly 976.

nearwian wv. press hard; pp. genearwod 1438.

nefa wm. nephew 1203, 1962, 2170; d. nefan 881; a. 2206.

nefne, see nemne.

genehost, see geneahhe.

nelle, see willan.

nemnan wv. name 2023; ind. prs. pl. nemnað 364; pst. pl. nemdon* 1354.

nemne (=ne-efne, Goth. nibai) 1) conj.
unless, except that 1552, 2654; nefne
1056, 1934, 2151, 2533*, 3054; næfne

250*, 1353; 2) prep. w.d. nemne 1081.

neod fo. desire, satisfaction; a. niode 2116.

nēodlaðu fō. desire, wish; pl. d. neodlaðum* 1320.

nēosan wv. w.g. (Goth. niuhsjan) seek, seek out, visit 125, 1786, 1791, 1806, 2074; niosan 2366, 2388; neosian 115, 1125; niosian 2671*, 3045; ind. prs. 3s. niosað 2486.

neotan sv2 w.g. use, enjoy; imper.s. neot 1217.

neowol adj. steep, precipitous; pl. a. neowle 1411.

nerian wv. (Goth. nasjan) save, rescue; ind. prs. 3s. nereð 572; pp. genered 827.

genesan sv5 survive, come safely through (1); remain whole (2); ind. pst. s. genæs 999 (2), 1977(1), 2426 (1); pp. genesen 2397 (1).

nēðan wv. (Goth. nanþjan) venture, risk; ind. pst. pl. neðdon 510, 538; prs. p. pl. neðende 2350.

genēðan venture, risk (1), enter upon,
 engage in (2); 1469 (1), 1933 (1); ind.
 pst. 1s. geneðde 1656 (2), 2511 (2);
 3s. 888 (2); pl. geneðdon 959 (1);
 subj. pst. 2133 (1).

nicor ma. sea-monster; pl. g. nicera 845; a. niceras 422, 575; nicras 1427.

nicorhūs na. home of sea-monster, cave; pl. g. nicorhusa 1411.

nied f. (Goth. naups) necessity, compulsion; d. nyde 1005; a. nyd 2454.
See also hæft-, örëa-.

geniedan wv. force, compel; pp. genyded 2680; pl. genydde 1005.

nīedbād fō. forced tribute; a. nydbade 598.

niedgestealla wm. comrade in need, fellow-warrior; pl. nydgesteallan 882.

nīedwracu jō. sore persecution or distress; nydwracu 193.

niehstan, see neah.

nigon num, nine; a. nigene 575.

niht fc. night 115, 547, 649, 1320, 2116; g. nihtes 422, 2269, 2273, 3044; d. niht 575, 683, 702; a. 135, 736, 1334, 2938; pl. g. nihta 545, 1365; d. nihtum 167, 275, 2211; a. niht 517. See also middel-, sin-.

nihtbealo nwa. nocturnal danger or injury; pl. g. nihtbealwa 193.

nihthelm ma. night's canopy 1789.

nihtlang adj. lasting the night; a. mhtlongne 528.

nihtweorc na. night's work, nocturnal deed; d. nihtweorce 827.

niman sv4 take, seize, receive 1808,
3132; ind. prs. 3s. nimeö 441, 447,
1491, 2536; nymeö 598, 1846; pst. s.
nom 1612; nam 746, 2986; pl. naman
2116; subj. prs. s. nime 452, 1481; pp.
numen 1153; genumen 3165.

geniman take, seize, receive; ind. pst. s. genom 2776; genam 122, 1302, 1872, 2429.

nīosan, see nēosan.

niodor, see nider.

genip na. darkness; pl. a. genipu 1360, 2808

nipan svl darken, grow dark; prs. p. nipende 547, 649.

nis, see wesan.

nīð ma. (Goth neiþ) violent effort (1), malice, persecution (2); wickedness (3), fight (4); 2317 (2); d. niðe 827 (2), 2585 (4), 2680 (1); a. nið 184 (3), 276 (2), 423 (2); pl. g. niða 845 (4), 882 (4), 1439 (4), 1962 (4), 2170 (4), 2206 (4), 2350 (4), 2397 (4). See also bealo-, fær-, here-, hete-, inwit-, searo-, wæl-. nīðdraca wm. fierce dragon 2273.

niðer adv. down 1360; nyðer 3044; compar. nioðor 2699.

nīðgiest mi. malicious stranger, foe; a. niðgæst 2699.

niogeweorc na. deed of malice, hostile act; pl. g. niogeweorca 683.

niðgrimm adj. fierce, hostile; niðgrim 193.

niðgripe mi. fierce, deadly grasp; d. 976*.

nīðheard adj. bold in fight 2417.

niöhygdig adj. brave, enterprising; pl. niöhedige 3165.

nīðsele mi. hall of combat; d. 1513.

nīðwundor na. sinister marvel, portent a. 1365.

niððas pl. mja. men; g. niðða 1005, 2215*.
nīwe adj. new, fresh 783, 2243; a.f.
949; d. wk. niwan 2594; niowan 1789;
pl. q. niwra 2898.

niwian wv. renew; pp. geniwod 1303, 1322; geniwad 2287.

nīwtierwed pp. adj. newly tarred; a. niwtyrwydne 295.

nō emphatic neg. adv. not; first word in clause, immed. preceding pers. pron. or ðæt 168, 366, 450, 541, 543, 575, 581, 586, 677, 841, 968, 1002, 1025, 1355, 1392, 1735, 1892, 2347, 2354; na 445; first word, but not immed. preceding subject 136, 1366, 2307, 2423, 2618; na 1536; first word, foll. by adv. 244, 972, 1907, 2314; no ðyær 754, 1502, 2081, 2160, 2373, 2466; cf. 974; not first word 2585; last word in half line 1453; with ne 1508; na 567.

genog adj. sufficient, enough; a.f. genoge 2489; pl. a. genoge 3104.

nolde, see willan.

nom, see niman.

non $f\bar{o}$. (L. nona) the ninth hour, i.e., 3 p.m. 1600.

norð adv. north, in the north 858.

norðan adv. from the north 547.

nose wf. bluff, promontory; d. nosan 1892, 2803.

nöðer, see nāhwæðer.

nū 1) adv. now 251, 254, 375, 395, 424, 602, 939, 946, 1174, 1338, 1343, 1376, 1761, 1818, 2053, 2508, 2646, 2666, 2729, 2743, 2884*, 2900, 2910, 3007*, 3013, 3114; w. imper. 489, 658, 1474, 1782, 2247, 2747, 2800, 3101; nu gen, still 2859, 3167; nu gyt, still 956; cf. 1058, 1134; nu ða 426, 657; 2) conj. causal since 430, 1475, 2247, 2745, 2799, 3020.

nýhstan, see něah.

nymõe conj. unless 781, 1658.

nytt fjö. service, function; a. nytte 494, 3118. See also sund-, sundor-.

nytt adj. profitable; pl. a. nytte 794.
nyttian wv. wg. enjoy; pp. genyttod
3046.

nyðer, see niðer.

0.

of prep. (Goth. af) motion, source from, out of; 35 times; 37, etc.; foll. case, off 671.

ofer prep. (Goth. ufar) 1) w. d. position, over, above 304, 481, 899, 1244, 1236, 1289, 1363, 1790, 1899, 1907, 2768, 2907, 2908, 3025, 3145. w.a. a) motion over, across 46, 200, 217, 231, 239, 240, 297, 311, 362, 393, 464, 471, 515, 983, 1208, 1405, 1415, 1781, 1826, 1861, 1862, 1909, 1910, 1950, 1989, 2073, 2259, 2380, 2394, 2477, 2724, 2808, 2899, 2980, 3118, 3132; above, 48, 1717, 2879; b) extension over, across 10, 248, 605, 649, 802, 859, 1705, 2007, 2473, 2893; c) against, contrary to 2330, 2409, 2589*; d) without 685; (e) time after 736.

ōfer ma. bank, edge; d. ofre 1371.

ofercuman sv4 overcome; ind. pst. s. ofercwom 1273; pl. ofercomon 699; pp. ofercumen 845.

oferflitan svl overcome; ind. pst. s. oferflat 517.

ofergan anom. vb. pass over; ind. pst. s. ofereode 1408; pl. ofereodon 2959.

oferhelmian wv. overshadow, overhang; ind. prs. 3s. oferhelmað 1364.

hang; ind. prs. 3s. oferhelmað 1364. *oferhīwian wv. delude, deceive 2766*n.

oferhycgan wv. despise, disdain; ind. pst. s. oferhogode 2345.

(MS. oferhigian).

oferhygd fi. pride, arrogance; pl. g. oferhygda 1740; oferhyda 1760.

ofermægen na. superior force; d. pfermægene 2917.

ofermãom ma. abundant treasure; pl. d. ofermaomum 2993.

ofersecan wr. overtax; ind. pst. s. ofersohte 2686.

oferseon sv5 see, behold; ind. pst. pl. ofersawon 419.

ofersittan sv5 abstain from 684; ind. prs. 1s. ofersitte 2528.

oferswimman sv3 swim over; ind. pst. s. oferswam 2367.

oferswiðan wv. overpower, overcome; ind. prs. 3s. oferswyðeð 279, 1768.

oferweorpan sv3 overthrow; ind. pst. s. oferwearp 1543.

offerian wv. carry off; ind. pst. s. offerede 1583.

ofgiefan sv5 give up, abandon; ofgyfan 2588; ind. pst. s. ofgeaf 1681, 1904, 2251, 2469; pl. ofgeafon 1600; ofgefan 2846.

ofiætan red. vb. give up, leave behind; ind. prs. 2s. oflætest 1183; pst. s. oflet 1622.

ofost fō. speed, haste 256, 3007; d. ofoste 2747, 2783, 3090; ofeste 386; ofste 1292.

ofostlice adv. speedily, in haste 3130*. ofscēotan sv2 shoot, strike down; ind. pst. s. ofscet 2439.

ofsittan sv5 fasten upon; ind. pst. s. ofsæt 1545.

ofslēan sv6 slay; ind. pst. s. ofsloh 574, 1665, 1689, 3060.

oft adv. often, 4, 165, 171, 444, 480, 572, 857, 907, 951, 1065, 1238, 1247, 1252, 1428, 1526, 1663*, 1885, 1887, 2018, 2029, 2296, 2478, 2500, 2867, 2937, 3019, 3077, 3116. Compar. ofter 1579, 1663 (MS.).

ofteon sv1 w. d. and g. take away, deprive(1), w. d. withhold, spare(2);
ind. pst. s. ofteah 5(1), 1520(2), 2489
(2).

ofðyncan wv. displease; used impers. w. d. and g. 2032.

õhwær, see āhwær.

omig adj. rusty 2763; pl. omige 3049. on I. adv. on 1650, 2796, 2866. II. prep. 1) w.d. a) position on, upon 61 times, 40 etc.; foll. case 2523; on ræste, as he lay 122, 747, 1298, 1585; on wælbedde 964. in, 68 times, 21 etc.; foll. case 2357, an 677; at, near; on sale 302; on ancre 303, 1883; on orde 2498, 3125; on eaxle 1117; on stæle 1479. among, in 1557; on folce 1701, 2377; on feőe 970; cf. 2915, 2497; on corore 1153; cf. 2406, 2596; on ore 1041; on herge 2638; on 5am leodscipe 2197; cf. 2204; on gemonge 1643; on wiste 1735; on ende 2021. w. mind, heart etc., in; on mode 753; cf. 1307, 1418, 1844, 2281, 2527, 2581; on ferhőe 754, 948, 1718; on sefan 473, 1342, 1737; on hreore 1745, 1878, 2328, 3148; on breostum 2714 | w. abstr. sb., forming adj. on salum, happy 607; cf. 643, 1170; on giohoe, sorrowful 2793; cf. 3095; on wynne 2014; on yrre 2092; on gesyntum 1869; on wenum 2895; on ofeste 386; ct. 1292, 2747, 2783, 3090; on sunde, swimming 1510, 1618. | Adverbial phrases on elne, bravely 2506, 2816; on fylle wearð, fell 1544; on hlytme, in doubt(?) 3126. b) time; during, in the course of, in 981, 1157, 1326, 1779, 1884, 1987; on ylde 22; on geogoðe 409, 466, 2512; cf. 2426; on geogoðfeore 537; cf. 2664; on geardagum 1354, 2233; cf. 718, 1062, 3159; on sweofote 1581, 2295; on Searfe, at need 1456, 2849; on medle 1876, definite time on 5æm dæge 197, 790, 806; on mergenne 565, 2939; cf. 2484; on wanre niht 702; on fyrste 76. c) circumstance in the case of, in; on Beowulfe 609; cf. 752, 1830, 1843, 2465; on 5æm golde, by, from 1484. 2) w. a. a) motion, direction, etc., upon, on to, to 23 times 225 etc. | into 35, 49, 67, 212, 214, 478, 755, 764 845, 896, 1392, 1393, 1394, 1678, 1842, 1972, 2299, 2460, 2598, 2775; w. sea, ocean, into, over, on 49, 507, 509, 632; w. land, into 242, 253, 580, 2915; to, among 519. | phrases, on geflit 865; on wære 27; on fleam 1001; on sund, swimming, for a swim 512, 539; on last, in pursuit, 2945; on weg, away 264, 763, 844, 1382, 1430, 2096; cf. 216, 2625, 3010; | extended uses on geweald 808, 903, 1684; on æht 42, 516, 1679; on hand 2208; | w. starian, seon, wlitan = at 996, 1485, 1592, 1603, 1780, 2717, 2852, 2863; **b**) aim, purpose on gylp 1749; on ondsware 1840; on andan 708, 2314; on fultum 2662; | in exchange for 2799; c) conformity according to, at; on willan 1739, 2307; on gebyrd 1074; on . . . dom 2147; on lust 599, 618; on ryht 1555; cf. 2739; d) in the person of, in the case of 627, 2311, 2485; e) as regards 1297, 2193, 2650; f) result, on sped, successfully 873; g) definite time at, on; on uhtan 126; on

morgentid 484, 518; on niht 575, 683; on morgen 837; on undernmæl 1428; cf. 1579, 1753; h) position in, among; on wæl 635, 1113; on holma geðring 2132; w. healf 800, 1095, 1305, 1675, 2063; w. hand 686; phrases on innan 71, 1740, 2089, 2214, 2244, 2715; on middan 2705.

onarn, see oniernan.

onberan sv4 carry away, remove 990; pp. onboren 2284.

onbidan sv1 wait, remain; ind. pst. s. onbad 2302.

onbidian, see andbidian.

onbindan sv3 unloose, disclose; ind. pst. s. onband 501.

onbregdan sv4 break into; ind. pst. s. onbræd 723.

oncierran wv. turn; oncirran (trans.) 2857; ind pst. s. oncirde (intrans.) 2951, 2970.

oncnāwan red. vb. perceive, recognise; ind. pst. s. oncniow 2554.

oncyðð, see ancyðð.

ond-, see and-.

ondrædan red. vb. (Goth. und-rēdan) fear, dread 1674; ind. prs pl. ondrædað* 2275; pst. s. ondred 2347; subj. pst. s. ondrede* 3153.

onemn prep. w.d. close by; onefn 2903.
onettan wv. hasten; ind. pst. pl. onetton 306, 1803.

onfindan sv3 discover, perceive; ind.
pst. s. onfand 1522, 1890, 2219*, 2288, 2300, 2629, 2713; onfunde 750, 809, 1497, 2841; pp. onfunden 595, 1293.

onfon red. vb. w. d. receive 911; ind. pst. s. onfeng 52, 688, 852, 1214, 1494; perceived 748; imper. s. onfoh 1169.

ongeador adv. together 1595.

ongēan (ongegn) prep. w. d. against 1034; foll. case 681, 2364. ongietan sv5 catch, lay hold of (1);
perceive, understand, see, hear (2);
ongitan 1484 (2), 1911 (2), 2770 (2);
ongytan 1496 (2); ongyton 308 (2);
ind. pst. s. ongeat 14 (2), 1512 (2),
1518 (2); angeat 1291 (1); pl. ongeaton
1431 (2), 2944 (2); imper. s. ongit
1723 (1); subj. prs. s. ongite 2748 (2).

onginnan sv3 begin, undertake, attempt ind. prs. 3s. onginneð 2044; pst.
1s. ongan 2878; 3s. 100, 871, 1605, 1983, 2111, 2210, 2312; ongon 2701, 2711, 2790; pl. ongunnon 244, 3143; pp. ongunnen 409.

onhōhsnian wv. put an end to (?) ind. pst. s. onhohsnode* 1944.

onhrēran wv. (hrōr) rouse, excite; pp. onhrered 549, 2554.

onhweorfan sv3 change (intrans.); ind. pst. onhwearf* 2029.

oniernan sv3 spring open; ind. pst. s. onarn 721.

onlætan red vb. unloosen; ind. prs. 3s. onlæteð 1609.

onlēon svl w. g. lend; ind. pst. s. onlah 1467.

onlūcan sv2 unlock, open; ind. pst. s. onleac 259.

onmēdla, see anmēdla.

onmunan pret. pres. remind, exhort; ind. pst. s. onmunde 2640.

onsacan sv6 resist (1); attack (2); 2954 (1); subj. prs. s. onsæce 1942 (2).

onsæge adj. ready to fall upon, impending; f. 2076, 2483.

onsendan wv. send; ind. pst. s. onsende 382; pl. onsendon 45; imper. s. onsend 452, 1483; pp. onsended 2266.

onsittan sv5 w. d. dread 597.

onspannan red. vb. undo, unfasten; ind. pst. s. onspeon 2723.

onspringan sv3 burst, crack; ind. pst. pl. onsprungon 817.

onstellan wv. set in motion, start; ind. pst. s. onstealde 2407.

onswifan sc1 swing forward; ind. pst. s. onswaf 2559.

ontyhtan wv. attract, impel; ind. pst. s. ontyhte 3086.

onðéon sv1 flourish, prosper; ind. pst. s. onðah 900.

onwadan sv6 attack; ind. pst. s. onwod 915.

onwæcnan 8v6 awake (1); come into being, be born (2); ind. pst. s. onwoc 56 (2), 2287 (1); pl. onwocon 111 (2).

onwendan wv. avert, turn away 191, 2601.

onwindan sv unwind, loosen; ind. prs. 3s. onwindeð 1610.

open adj. open; a.f. opene 2271.

openian wv. open 3056.

or na. beginning (1); van of army (2); 1688 (1); d. ore 1041 (2); a. or 2407 (1).

orc ma. (<L. urceus) pitcher, jug; pl. orcas 3047; a. 2760.

orcnéas pl. ma. evil spirits, monsters 112 n.

ord ma. point (1); beginning (2); front,
van (3); 2791 (2); d. orde 556 (1), 2498
(3), 3125 (3); a. ord 1549 (1).

ordfruma wm. leader 263.

ōretmæcg mja. (*orhāt) warrior; pl. oretmecgas 363, 481; a. 332.

ōretta wm. warrior 1532, 2538.

orleahtre adj. blameless 1886.

orlege ni. feud, war; g. orleges 2407;
d. orlege 1326.

orleghwil $f\bar{o}$. time of strife, warfare g. orleghwile 2911; pl. g. orleghwila 2427.

oroð ma. breath; oruð 2557; g. oreðes* 2523; d. oreðe 2839.

orðanc ma. skill, cunning; pl. d. orðancum 406; orðoncum 2087. orwearde adj. without a guardian; a.n. 3127.

orwēna wm. (Goth. uswēna) despairing 1002, 1565.

oð prep. w. a. (Goth. unpa-) until 2399, 3069, 3083; oððæt conj. until, 33 times 9 etc.

oðberan sv4 carry, bring; ind. pst. s. oðbær 579.

öðer adj. (Goth. anþar) the other, another, other 503, 534, 859, 1300, 1338, 1349, 1351, 1755, 2481, foll. noun 1353, 1560; se oðer 1815, 2061; f. 2117; n. 1133; g. oðres 219, 605, 2451; n. 1874; d. oðrum 814, 1029, 1165, 1228, 1471, 2167, 2171, 2198, 2565, 2908; inst. oðre 2670, 3101; a. oðerne 652, 1860, 2440, 2484, 2985; n. oðer 1086, 1945, 1583; pl. a. n. 870.

oðferian wv. take away; ind. pst. s. oðferede 2141.

oðgān anom. vb. escape; ind. pst. pl. oðeodon 2934.

odde conj. 1) or (aut, vel), or else 283, 437, 635, 637, 693, 1491, 1763, 1848, 2253, 2376, 2434, 2494, 2536, 2840, 2870, 2922, 3006; 2) and 649, 2475 (?) n.

oðwitan sv1 blame, reproach 2995. ōwēr, see āhwær.

R.

gerād adj. (Goth. garaips) skilfully
constructed, apt; pl. a. n. gerade 873.
rācan wv. reach, stretch forth; ind.

pst. s. ræhte 747.

geræcan reach, hit; ind. pst. s. geræhte 556, 2965.

ræd ma. counsel, advice, help (1);
way of life (2); 1376 (1); a. 172 (1),
278 (1), 1201 (2), 3080 (1); good policy
2027; pl. a. rædas 1760 (1). See also
ān-, fæst-, folc-.

rædan red. vb. possess (1); look after, control (2); 2056 (1); 2858 (2).

rædbora wm. adviser 1325.

rædend mc. ruler 1555. See also sele-.
ræs ma. onslaught, charge; a. 2626;
pl. d. ræsum 2356. See also gūð-,
hand-, heaðo-, hilde-, mægen-, wæl-.

ræsan wv. rush, charge; ind. pst. s. ræsde 2690.

geræsan rush, charge; ind. pst. s. geræsde 2839.

ræst, see rest.

ræswa wm. leader, prince 60.

rand ma. shield; d. rande 1209; d. ronde 2538, 2673*; a. rand 682; rond 656, 2566, 2609; pl. a. randas 231; rondas 326, 2653. See also bord-, geolo-, hilde-, sīd-.

randhæbbend mc. warrior; pl. g. rondhæbbendra 861.

randwiga wm. warrior 1298; a. randwigan 1793.

rāsian wv. explore; pp. rasod 2283. raðe, see hraðe.

rēafian wv. plunder, rob 2773; ind. pst. s. reafode 2985, 3027; pl. reafedon* 1212.

rēc mi. smoke; d. rece 3155. See also wæl-, wudu-.

reccan wv. tell, narrate 91; gerund. reccenne 2093; ind. pst. s. rehte 2106, 2110.

reccan wv. heed, care about; ind. prs. 3s. recceð 434.

reced mna. building, hall 412, 770, 1799; g. recedes 326, 724, 3088; d. recede 720, 728, 1572; a. reced 1237, 1981; pl. g. receda 310. See also eorő-, heall-, horn-, win-.

recene adv. at once, promptly; ricone 2983.

regnheard adj. (Goth. ragin) very strong or hard; pl. a. regnhearde 326 n.

rēnian wv. prepare, make ready; 2168*; pp. geregnad 777.

renweard ma. (Goth. razn) hall-guardian; pl. renweardas 770.

rēoc adj. savage, cruel 122.

rēodan sv2 make red; pp. roden* 1151. rēon, see rōwan.

reord $f\tilde{o}$. voice, speech; a. reorde 2555. reordian wv. speak, utter 3025.

rēotan sv2 weep; ind. prs. pl. reotað 1376.

rēote, see rēt.

rest fō. (Goth. rasta) rest, resting place, bed; d. ræste 122, 747, 1237, 1298, 1585; a. 139. See also æfen-, flett-, sele-, wæl-.

restan wv. rest 1793, 1857; ind. pst. s. reflex. reste 1799.

*rēt $f\bar{o}$. cheerfulness, joy; d. reote 2457 n.

rēðe adj. savage, fierce 122, 1585; pl. 770.

rīce nja. (Goth. reiki) rule, kingdom 2199, 2207; g. rices 861, 1390, 1859, 2027, 3080; a. rice 466, 912, 1179, 1733, 1853, 2369, 3004.

rice adj. (Goth. reiks) mighty, powerful 172, 1209, 1237, 1298; wk. rica 310, 399, 1975. See also gimme-.

ricone, see recene.

rīcsian wv. rule 2211*; ind. pst. s. rixode 144.

rīdan sv ride 234, 855; ind. pst. s. rad 1883, 1893; pl. riodan 3169; subj. prs. s. ride 2445.

gerīdan ride over 2898.

rīdend mc. horseman, warrior; pl. 2457. riht na. what is right, right; d. rihte 144, 1049, 2056, 2110; a. riht 1700, 2330; ryht 1555. See also ēðel-, folc-, land-, un-, word-.

rihte adv. duly, in order 1695.

rīman wv. count, reckon; pp. gerimed 59.

rinc ma. man, warrior, fighter 399, 720, 2985; d. rince 952, 1677; a. rinc 741, 747; pl. g. rinca 412, 728. See also beado-, gūð-, heaðo-, here-, hilde-, magu-, sæ-.

riodan, see ridan.

gerisne adj. fitting, proper; n. gerysne 2653.

rīxode, see rīcsian.

rodor ma. sky, heavens; g. rodores 1572; pl. roderas 1376; g. rodera 1555; d. roderum 310.

röf adj. strong, brave, gallant 682, 1925, 2084, 2538, 2666; a. rofne 1793; wk. rofan 2690. See also beado-, ellen-, gūð-, heaðo-, hyge-, sige-.

rowan red. vb. row, swim; ind. pst. pl. reon 512, 539.

rūm ma. room, space 2690.

rūm adj. spacious (1); large, generous (2); 2461 (1); a. rumne 278 (2).

rūmheort adj. large-hearted 1799, 2110.
gerūmlice adv. compar. gerumlicor, in a more open position, farther off 139.
rūn fō. council, counsel; d. rune 172.
See also beado.

runstæf ma. rune, letter; pl. a. runstafas 1695.

rūnwita wm. confidant, counsellor 1325.
gerÿman wv. clear (1); allot, allow (2);
ind. pst. pl. 'gerymdon 1086 (2); pp.
gerymed 492 (1), 1975 (1), 2983 (2),
3088 (2).

gerysne, see gerisne.

S.

gesaca wm. adversary, foe 1737*; a. gesacan 1773.

sacan sv6 (Goth. sakan) fight 439.

sacu fō. strife, feud 1857, 2472; g.
secce 600; d. sæcce, 953, 1618, 1665,
2612, 2659, 2681, 2686; a. sæce 154;

sæcce 1977, 1989, 2347, 2499, 2562; pl. g. sæcca 2029.

sadol ma. saddle 1038.

sadolbeorht adj. with shining saddle pl. a. n. 2175.

sā mf. (Goth. saiws) sea, ocean 579,
1223; d. 318, 544; a. 507, 2380, 2394;
pl. d. sæm 858, 1297, 1685, 1956.

sæbāt ma. sea-boat; a. 633, 895.

sæcc tjö. (Goth. sakjö), see sacu.

sæcyning m. sea-king; pl.g. sæcyninga 2382.

sædeor na. sea-monster 1510.

sædraca wm. sea-dragon; pl. a. sædracan 1426.

sægan wv. (sīgan) fell, slay; pp. gesæged 884.

sægeap adj. broad for the sea, broadbeamed 1896.

sægenga wm. sea-goer, ship 1882, 1908. sægon, see seon.

sægrund ma. sea-bottom; d. sægrunde

sæl na. hall 307*; a. 2075, 2264; sel 167.

sēl mf. (Goth. sēls) occasion, opportunity (1); time, season (2); happiness, enjoyment (3); 622 (1), 1008 (1), 1665 (1), 2058 (1); a. on sæl, at the fitting time 489; sele 1135 (2); pl. g. sæla 1611 (2); d. sælum 643 (3), 1170 (3), 1322 (3); salum 607 (3).

sælāc na. sea-booty; d. sælace 1624;
a. sælac 1652.

sælād $f\bar{o}$. sea-journey, voyage; d. sælade 1139; a. 1157.

sælan wv. fasten; ind. pst. s. sælde 1917; pl. sældon 226; pp. gesæled, plaited 2764.

gesælan wv. happen; ind. pst. s. gesælde 574, 890, 1250.

sæld, see seld.

sæliðend mc. sea-farer, mariner; pl. 411, 1818, 2806; sæliðende 377.

sælð fö. happiness, fortune; selð* 2029.

sæmann mc. seaman, seafarer; pl. g. sæmanna 329; d. sæmannum 2954.

sæmēðe adj, weary of the sea; pl. 325.

sæmra compar. adj. worse, inferior 2880; d. sæmran 953.

sænæss ma. promontory, headland; pl. a. sænæssas 223, 571.

sæne adj. sluggish, slow; compar. sænra 1436.

særinc ma. seaman, sea-fighter 690.

sæsið ma. sea-voyage; d. sæsiðe 1149.

sæwang ma. plain by the sea, strand;
a. sæwong 1964.

sæweall ma. sea-wall, cliff; d. sæwealle 1924.

sæwielm mi. sea-wave, surge; pl. a. sæwylmas 393.

sæwudu mu. boat; a. 226.

sāl ma. rope; d. sale 302*, 1906.

samod (*Goth*. samaþ) 1) *adv*. together 329, 387, 729, 1063, 2196; somod 1211, 1614, 2174, 2343, 2987; 2) *prep. w. d.* at the same time as, at 1311; somod 2942.

sand ma. sand; d. sande 213, 295, 1896, 1917, 1964, 3033.

sang ma. song, cry 90, 1063; a. 787, 2447.

sār na. (Goth. sair) 975, 2468; a. 787, 2295*. See also līc-.

sār adj. painful, bitter; pl. d. sarum 2058.

sāre adv. sorely, grievously 1251, 2222, 2311, 2746.

sārig adj. sorrowful; a. sarigne 2447. sārigferhō adj. sore at heart, sad 2863.

sārigmōd adj. sad; pl. d. sarigmodum 2942.

sārlic adj. painful (1); expressing sorrow, sad (2); 842 (1); a.n. 2109 (2).
 sāwol fō. (Goth. saiwala) soul 2820;

g. sawle 2422; sawele 1742; a. sawle 184, 801, 852.

sāwolberend mc. human being, mortal; pl. q. sawlberendra 1004.

sāwoldrēor mna. life-blood; d. sawuldriore 2693.

sāwollēas adj. lifeless; a. sawolleasne 1406; sawulleasne 3033.

scacan sv dart, hasten (1); depart (2); 1802 (1); ind. prs. 3s. sceaceð 2742 (2). pst s. scoc 2254 (2)*, 3118 (1); pp. scacen 1124 (2), 1136 (2); sceacen 2306 (2), 2727 (2).

gescād na. distinction (between); a. 288.

gescādan red. vb. decide; ind. pst. s. gesced 1555.

scādenmēl adj. with divided pattern, figured; n. used absol. sceadenmæl, sword 1939.

scamian wv. w. g. be ashamed; scamigan 1026; prs p. pl. scamiende 2850.

scaða wm. enemy (1); warrior (2); pl. scaðan 1803 (2), 1895 (2); g. sceaðena 4 (1); sceaðona 274 (1). See also ātor-, dol-, fēond-, gūð-, hearm-, lēod-, mān-, syn-, ðēod-, ūht.

scead na. shadow; pl. a. sceadu 707.

sceadugenga wm. wanderer in darkness 703.

sceaduhelm ma. covering of darkness; pl. g. scaduhelma 650.

sceaft ma. shaft, arrow; sceft 3118.

See also here-, wæl-.

gesceaft f. (Goth. gaskafts) creation, world; a. 1622. See also forð-, līf-, mæl-.

sceal, see sculan.

scealc ma. attendant, man-at-arms, warrior 918, 939. See also beor-.

gesceap na. creature, form; pl. gesceapu 650.

gesceaphwil $f\bar{o}$. fated hour; d. gescephwile 26.

scearp adj. keen, smart 288. See also beado-.

scēat ma. (Goth. skauts) region, quarter; pl. g. sceata* 752; a. sceatas 96.

sceatt ma. treasure, money; pl. a. sceattas 1686.

scēawian wv. look at, gaze at 840, 1413, 2402, 2744, 3032; sceawigan 1391; ind. prs. pl. sceawiað 3104; pst. s. sceawode 843, 1687, 2285, 2793; pl. sceawedon 132, 204 (MS.), 983, 1440; subj. prs. s. sceawige 2748; pl. sceawian 3008; pp. gesceawod 3075, 3084.

sceft, see sceaft.

scencan wv. pour out; ind. pst. s. scencte 496.

scenn mja.(?) guard (of sword)? pl. d. scennum 1694.

gesceöd, see sceööan.

sceolde, scolde, see sculan.

sceop, see scieppan.

scēotan sv2 shoot, ind. prs. 3s. sceoteð

gescēotan dart towards, hasten to; ind. pst. s. gesceat 2319.

scēotend mc. archer, warrior; pl. 703, 1154; d. sceotendum* 1026.

scepen, see scieppan.

sceran sv4 shear, cut through; ind. prs. 3s. scireð 1287.

gesceran cut through, cleave; ind. pst. s. gescer 1526; gescer 2973.

scēt, see scēotan.

sceððan sv6 w. d. (Goth. skaþjan)
 injure, harm 243, 1033, 1524; ind. pst.
 s. scod 1887; wk. sceðede 1514.

gesceððan injure, harm 1447; ind. pst. s. gescod 1502, 1587, 2777; gesceod 2222.

scield ma. shield; scyld 2570; a. 437, 2675; pl. a. scyldas 325, 333, 2850.

scieldan wv. shield, protect; subj. pst. s. scylde 1658.

scieldfreca wm. warrior; scyldfreca 1033.

scieldweall ma. shield-wall; a. scild-weall 3118.

scieldwiga wm. warrior; scyldwiga 288.
sciene adj. bright, splendid; pl. a. n.
wk. scienen 303 n.

scieppan sv6 create, make; ind. pst. s. scop 78; pp. scepen 2913. See also earmsceapen.

gescieppan create; ind. pst. s. gesceop 97.

scieppend mc. creator, God; scyppend 106.

gescife, see gescyfe.

scīma wm. brightness, gleam 1803*.

scinan svl shine 1517; ind. prs. 3s. scineð 606, 1571; pst. s. scan 321, 405, 1965; pl. scinon 994; scionon 303 n.

scinna wm. evil spirit, demon; pl. d. scinnum 939.

scip na. ship 302; g. scipes 35, 896;d. scipe 1895; a. scip 1917; pl.d.scypon 1154.

sciphere mja. fleet of ships; d. scipherge 243.

scīr adj. (Goth. skeirs) bright, shining 322, 979; g. wk. sciran 1694; a. n. scir 496.

scîran wv. (Goth. skeirjan) clear up, make clear; scyran 1939.

scired, see sceran.

scirham adj. in gleaming armour; pl scirhame 1895.

scōd, see sceððan,

scop ma. poet, bard 496, 1066; y. scopes 90.

scop, see scieppan.

scrīfan sv1 prescribe, ordain 979.

gescrifan ordain; ind. pst. s. gescraf 2574.

scriðan sv1 move, glide 650, 703, 2569; ind. prs. pl. scriðað 163. scucca wm. demon, devil; pl. d. scuccum 939.

scufan sv2 (Goth. skiuban push (1);
push on, hasten (2); ind. pst. s. sceaf*
936 (1); scufon 215 (1); scufun 3131
(1); pp. scofen 918 (2).

sculan pret. prs. shall, should, must, have to, be going to: freq. used as aux. of future time; ind. prs. 1 and 3s. sceal 32 times, 20 etc. sceall 1862, 2275, 2498, 2508, 2535, 3014, 3021, 3077; scel 455, 2804, 3010; 2s. scealt 588, 1707, 2666; pl. sculon 683; pst. 1 and 3s. scolde 10, 85, 230, 805, 819, 965, 1034, 1067, 1070, 1106, 1260, 1443. 1449, 1464; sceolde 2341, 2400, 2408, 2421, 2442, 2585, 2589, 2627, 2918, 2963, 2974; 2s. sceoldest 2056; pl. scoldon 41, 704, 832, 1305, 1637, 1798; sceoldon 2257; subj. prs. s. scyle 1179, 2657; scile 3176; pst. s. scolde 280, 691, 910, 1328, 1477; sceolde 2708, 3068; infin. omitted 455, 1179, 1783, 2585, 2255, 2659.

scurheard adj. hard, keen in battle? 1033.

gescyfe nja. precipitation; d. to gescife*, headlong 2570.

scyld, see scield.

scyldig adj. liable to (1); having forfeited(2); 1338 (2), 1683 (1), 2601 (2); scildig, guilty 3071.

scyle, see sculan.

scyndan wv. hasten 1803*, 2570; pp. scynded 918.

scypon, see scip.

sē (Goth. sa) 1) demons. adj. and def. art. that, the freq. 84 etc.; 2) demons. pron. that one, he 196 etc.; 3) rel. pron. who 143 etc. freq. foll. by 5e 79 etc. se 5e hine, whom 441; f. seo exclusively up to 1599; also 2031, 2258, 2323; sio exclusively from 2403

to end; also 2024, 2087, 2098, 2258; se de for seo de 1260, 1344, 1497, 1887, 2685; n. 5æt 11 etc.; used as conj. that 9, 22 etc.; g. 8es 132 etc.; f. ðære 109 etc.; n. ðæs freq. used as pron. adv. therefor 7, 16, 114, 588, 900, 1220, 1584, 1692, 1774, 1992, 2335; to such an extent, so 773, 968, 1509; foll. by öæt clause 1366; to öæs, so 1616; as 272, 383, 1341, 1350; 3000; ðæs ðe conj. because 108, 228, 626, 1628, 1751, 1779, 1998, 2797; up to the point when, until 714, 1585, 1967, 2410; d. ðæm only occurs in first part, up to 1839; dam 137, 425, 639, 713, 824, 919, 1016, 1073, 1421, 1984, and thereafter exclusively; f. oere 125 etc.; n. ðæm, ðam v. supra; forðæm, for that, therefore 149; inst. ðe 821, 1000, 1436, 2277, 2638, 2687; dy 110, freq. with compar. 487, 754, 974, 1273, 1502, 1664, 1797, 1902, 1918, 2028, 2067, 2081, 2160, 2277, 2373, 2466, 2573, 2749, 2880; 5on 504, 2423; æfter don 724; ær don 731; be don 1722; forðon 2349, 2523, 3021; forðan 418, 679, 1059, 1336, 2741; forðon ðe 503; to 5on, so 1876; to the time that 2591, 2845; a. Jone 13 etc.; f. Ja 354 etc.; n. ðæt 194 etc.; freq. foll. by Set and noun clause 290 etc.; pl. ða 41 etc.; g. ðara 9 etc.; ðæra 992, 1266, 1349; d. ðæm, ðam v. supra a. ða 1084 etc.

sealma wm. bedchamber; a. sealma 2460.

sealt adj. salt; n. 1989.

searo nwa. skill, device (1), arms, armour (2); treacherous attack, ambush (3); pl. 329 (2); d. searwum 249 (2), 323 (2), 419 (3), cunning devices, 1038, 1557 (2), 1813 (2), 2530 (2), 2568 (2), 2700 (2), 2764 (1). See also fierd, gūð-, inwit-.

searobend mi. fjō. cunningly wrought fastening; pl. d. searobendum 2086.

searofāg adj. with cunning design, figured; f. searofah 1444.

searogimm ma. cunningly mounted gem, jewel; pl.g. searogimma 1157, 3102*; a. searogimmas 2749.

searogrimm adj. fierce 594.

searohæbbend mc. armed warrior; pl. g. searohæbbendra 237.

searonett nja, cunningly made corslet

searoniō *ma.* treacherous attack, ambush (1; fight (2); *pl. g.* searoniōa 582 (2); *a.* searoniōas 1200 (1), 2738 (1), 3067 (2).

searoðanc ma. skill, cunning; pl. d. searoðoncum 775.

searowundor na. wonderful thing; a. 920.

seax na. short sword, dagger; a. 1545. See also wæl-.

seaxbenn $fj\bar{o}$. dagger-wound; pl.d. sexbennum* 2904 (MS. siex-).

 sēcan
 wv.
 (Goth.
 sōkjan)
 seek (1);

 756 (2), 801 (3), 1450 (2), 1820 (2), 2513
 (1);
 secean 187 (2), 200 (2), 268 (2),

 645 (2), 821 (2), 1597 (2), 1869 (2);
 1989 (1), 2422 (3), 2495 (1), 2820 (2),

 2950 (2), 3102 (2);
 gerund
 seceanne

 2562 (1);
 ind. prs. 3s. seced
 2272 (2);

 pl. secead
 3001 (1);
 pst. 2s. sohtest

 458 (2);
 3s. sohte
 139* (2), 208 (2),

 376 (2), 2293 (1), 2300 (1), 2572 (1),
 2738 (1), 3067 (1);
 pl. sohton
 339 (2),

 sohtan
 2380 (2);
 imper. s. sec
 1379 (1);
 subj. prs. s. sohte

 417;
 pp. pl. f.
 gesohte
 1839.

gesēcan; gesecean 684 (1), 692 (2), 2275 (2); gesecan* 1004 (2); ger. geseceanne 1922 (2); ind. prs. 3s. geseceő 2515 (3); pst. s. gesohte 463 (2), 520 (2),

717 (2), 1951 (2), 2346 (3); pl. gesohton 2926 (3), gesohtan 2204 (3).

secce, see sacu.

secg mja. man, warrior 208, 249, 402, 871, 980, 1311, 1569, 1812, 2226, 2352, 2406, 2700, 2708, 2863, 3028, 3071; d. secge 2019; a. secg 1379; pl. secgas 213, 2530, 3128; g. secga 633, 842, 947*, 996, 1672, 1759*; d secgum 490.

secg tiō, sword; a. secge 684.

secgan wv. say, utter 51, 273, 391, 582, 875, 880. 942, 1049, 1346, 1700, 1818, 2864, 3026; ger. secganne 473, 1724; ind. prs. 1s. secge 590, 1997, 2795; pl. secgað 411; pst. 2s. sægdest 532; 3s. sægde 90, 1175, 1809, 2632, 2899; pl. sægdon 377; sædan 1945; prs. p. secggende 3028; pp. gesægd 141; gesæd 1696.

gesecgan imper. s. gesaga 388; subj. pst. s. gesægde 2157.

sefa wm. (Goth. sifan) mind, heart 49,
490, 594, 2043, 2180, 2419, 2600, 2632;
d. sefan 473, 1342, 1737; a. 278, 1726,
1842. See also mod-.

sēft, see softe.

segl na. sail 1906.

seglrād $f\bar{o}$, sail-road, sea; \hat{d} , seglrade 1429.

segn mna. (L. signum) banner, standard 2958; d. segne 1204; a. segn 2767, 2776; segen 47, 1021. See also eoforheafod.

gesegon, see seon.

sehtan wv. settle, decide 1106*.

sel, see sæl.

sēl compar. adv. better 1012, 2277, 2530, 2687.

seld na. hall; a. sæld 1280.

geselda wm. hall-comrade; a. geseldan 1984.

seldan adv. seldom 2029 (MS.) n. seldguma wm. hall-retainer, menial 249.

sēle, see sæl.

sele mi. hall 81, 411; d. 323, 713, 919, 1016, 1640, 1984, 3128; a. 826, 2352.
See also bēag-, bēor-, dryht-, eorō-, giest-, gold-, grund-, gūð-, hēah-, hring-, hrōf-, nið-, wīn-.

səledream ma. revelry; a. 2252.

selefull n. drinking-cup; a. seleful 619.

selegiest mi. hall-guest, visitor; a. selegyst 1545.

selerædend mc. hall-ruler, householder; pl. selerædende 51*; a. 1346.

selerest $f\bar{o}$. bed in hall; a. selereste 690.

sēlest, see sēlra.

seleõegn ma. attendant, chamberlain 1794.

seleweard ma. hall-guardian; a. 667.
self pron. (Goth. silba) 594, 920, 1010,
1313, ŏu ŏe self 953; sylf 1964, 2702;
wk. selfa 29, 1468, 1733, 1924; him
selfa 1839; seolfa 3067; sylfa 505,
3054; g. selfes, own 700, 895, 1147;
sylfes 2013, 2147, 2222, 2325, 2360,
2639, 2710, 2776, 3013; f. selfre, own
1115; a. selfne 961, 1605; sylfne 1977,
2875; pl. selfe 419; g. sylfra, own
2040; a. sylfe 1996.

sēlla, see sēlra.

sellan wv. give; syllan 2160, 2729; ind.
prs. 3s. seleð 1730, 1749; gives up 1370; pst. 2s. sealdest 1482; 3s. sealde 72, 622, 672, 1271, 1693, 1751, 2019*, 2024, 2155, 2182, 2490, 2994, 3055; pl. sealdon 1161.

ge**sellan** give 1029; *ind. pst. s.* gesealde 615, 1052, 1866, 1901, 2142, 2172, 2195, 2810, 2867.

sellic adj. strange, wondrous; syllic 2086; a. n. 2109; pl. a. sellice 1426; compar. a. syllicran 3038.

sēlra compar. adj. better 860, 2193, 2199; sella 2890; n. selre 1384; d. selran 1468; a. 1197, 1850; n. selre 1759; pl. selran 1839; superl. selest best 146, 173, 256, 285, 454, 935, 1059, 1389, 2326; wk. selesta 412; d. wk. selestan 1685; a. wk. 1406, 1956, 2382; n. selest 658, 1144; pl. wk. selestan 416; a. 3122.

sēlð, see sælð.

semninga adv. suddenly 644, 1640, 1767

sendan wv. send 13; ind. pst. 1s. sende 471; 3s. 1842.

sēo, see sē.

sēoc adj. sick, weak 2740, 2904; pl. seoce 1603. See also feorh-, ellen-, heaðo-.

seofon num. seven 517; seofan 2195;
inflected syfone 3122.

seofonwintre adj. seven years old; syfanwintre 2428.

seoloð mc (?) water, sea; pl. g. sioleða 2367.

seomian wv. hover, hang (1); ride (at anchor (2); lurk (3); siomian 2767 (1); ind. pst. s. seomode 302 (2); seomade 161 (3).

sēon sv5 (Goth. saíhwan) see, look 387, 920, 1180, 1275, 1365, 3102; ind. pst. s. seah 336, 2014, 2231, 2717; looked, 2863; pl. sawon, looked 1650; sægon, looked 1422.

ge**sēon** see, 396, 571, 648, 961, 1078, 1126, 1485, 1628, 1875, 1998; ind. prs. 3s. gesyhō 2041, 2455; pst. s. geseah 229, 247, 728, 926, 1516, 1557, 1585, 1613, 1662, 2542, 2604, 2756, 2767, 2822; pl. gesawon 221, 1023, 1347, 1425, 1591,1605, 2252; gesegon 3128; gesegan 3038.

seono fwō. sinew; pl. seonowe 817.
sēoðan sv2 keep warm, simmer, brood over; ind. pst. s. seað 190, 1993.

seoððe, seoððan, see siððan. seowian, see síwian, serce, see sierce.

serweð, see sierwan.

sess ma. seat; d. sesse 2717, 2756.

sētan, see sittan.

setl na. seat; g. setles 1786; d. setle 1232, 1782, 2019; a. setl 2013; pl. d. setlum 1289. See also hēah-, hilde-, meodu-.

settan wv. place; ind. pst. pl. setton 325, 1242.

gesettan establish, fix (1); settle (2); ind. pst. s. gesette 94 (1), 2029 (2); pp. geseted 1696 (1).

sibb fjō. (Goth. sibja) kinship, friendship; sib 1164, 1857; g. sibbe 2922;
a. 154, 949, 2431; sibb 2600. See also dryht-, friðu-.

sibbæðeling ma. related noble or prince; pl. sibæðelingas 2708.

sibbgedryht ft. band of kinsmen or clansmen; a. sibbegedriht 387, 729.

sid adj. broad, vast 1444, 2086; n. wk. side 2199; d. wk. sidan 2347; a. sidne 437, 507; generous 1726; f. side 1291, 2394; a. n. wk. 1733, 1981; pl. g. sidra 149; a. side 223, 325.

side adv. widely, extensively 1223.

sīdfæðme adj. broad-beamed; a. n. 1917. sīdfæðmed adj. broad-beamed; n. 302. sīdrand ma. broad shield 1289.

sie, see wesan.

gesiene adj. visible, evident; gesyne 2316, 2947, 3158; n. 1255, 3058; pl. 1403. See also ieő-.

sierce wf. corslet; syrce 1111; pl. syrcan 226; a. 334. See also beado-, heoru-, here-, leoŏu-, līc.

sierwan wv. scheme, lie in wait; ind. prs. 3s. serweð* 600; pst. s. syrede 161.

sig, see wesan.

sigan sv1 sink, lie down (1); march (2); ind. pst. pl. sigon 307 (2) 1251 (1). gesigan fall, succumb 2659.

sigedryhten ma. victorious lord; sigedrihten 391.

sigeēadig adj. victorious; a.n. 1557. See also sigoreadig.

sigefolc na. victorious people; pl.g. sigefolca 644.

sigehreðer na. victorious mind or spirit; a. 490* n.

sigehrēðig adj. famed for victory, triumphant 94, 1597, 2756.

sigehwīl fô. time of victory, victory 2710*.

sigel nc. luminary, sun 1966.

sigelēas adj. without victory, despairing; a. 787.

sigerôf adj. victorious, gallant 619.

sigeõeod fō, victorious people; d. sigeõeode 2204.

sigewæpen na. victory-bringing weapon; pl. d. sigewæpnum 804.

sigle nja. sun-shaped ornament, brooch;
a. 1200; pl. g. sigla 1157; a. siglu
3163. See also māðm-.

sigor mc. victory; g. sigores 1021; pl. g. sigora 2875, 3055. See also hrēð-, wīg-.

sigorēadig adj. victorious 1311, 2352.

simle adv. continuously, always; symle 2497, 2880; symble 2450.

sīn poss. pron. adj. his, her; d. sinum 1236, 1507, 2160; a. sinne 1960, 1984, 2283, 2789.

sinc na. jewel, treasure 2764; g. sinces 607, 1170, 1922, 2071; d. since 1038, 1450, 1615, 1882, 2217, 2746; a. since 81, 1204, 1485, 2023, 2383, 2431; pl. g. sinca 2428.

sincfæt na. valuable vessel, jewelled cup; a. 1200, 2231(?), 2300; pl. a. sincfato 622.

sincfāg adj. shining or decorated with valuable objects or jewels; a. n. wk. sincfage 167. sincgestreon na. treasure; pl. g. sincgestreona 1226; d. sincgestreonum 1092.

sincgiefa wm. treasure-giver, king; d. sincgifan 2311; sincgyfan 1342; a. 1012.

sincmāðm ma. jewel, treasure; sincmaððum 2193.

sincõegu fõ. receiving of treasure; sincõego 2884.

sindolg na. huge wound; syndolh 817. sinfrēa wm. great lord 1934.

singāl adj. continual, continuous, lasting; a. f. singale 154.

singāla adv. continually, continuously 190.

singales adv. continually, continuously 1777, syngales 1135.

singan sv3 sing, cry, ring out; ind. pst. s. sang 496; song 323, 1423, 3152*.

sinhere mja. great army; d. sinherge 2936.

sinniht fc. lasting, everlasting night; pl. a. sinnihte 161.

sinsnæd fi. large piece; pl. d. synsnædum 743.

sind see wesan.

sio see sē.

sioleda, see seolod.

sittan sv5 sit, seat oneself 493, 641;
ind. prs. 3s. siteö 2906 pst. s. sæt 130,
286, 356, 500, 1166, 1190, 2852, 2894;
pl. sæton 1164; setan* 1602; imper. s.
site 489; pp. geseten 2104. See also flett-, heal-sittend.

gesittan sit, seat oneself; ind. pst. s. gesæt 171, 633, 1424, 1977, 2417, 2717; fastened on to, clung to 749.

siō ma. (Goth. sinps) journey (1); enterprise, adventure (2); time (3); 501 (1), 716 (3), 765 (1), 1463 (3), 1527 (3), 1971 (2), 2532 (2); action 2541,

sīð adv. (Goth. seips) late 2500.

gesīð ma. attendant, retainer; g. gesiðes 1297; pl. gesiðas 29; g. gesiða 1934; d. gesiðum 1313, 1924, 2632; a. 2040, 2518. See also ealdwil-.

sīðost superl. adj. latest, last; siðast* 2710; d. wk. siðestan 3013.

sīðfæt ma. journey; d. siðfate 2639; a. siðfæt 202.

sīðfram adj. eager for a journey, ready to depart; pl. siðfrome 1813.

sīðian wv. travel, journey 720, 808; ind. pst. s. siðode 2119.

siððan 1) adv. after that, afterwards, since 470, 685, 718, 850, 901; syððan 6, 142, 149*, 283, 567, 1235, 1453, 1556, 1901, 1951, 1978, 2064*, 2175, 2217, 2702, 2806, 2920; syððan syððan 2207; seoððan 1875, 1937; 2) conj. as soon as, when, after, ever since; siððan 106, 413, 604, 648, 656, 982, 1148, 1204, 1253, 1261, 1281, 1784; syððan 115, 132, 722, 834, 885, 1077, 1198, 1206, 1308, 1420, 1472, 1589, 1689, 1947, 1949, 2012, 2051, 2072, 2092, 2124, 2201, 2351, 2356, 2388, 2395, 2437, 2474, 2501, 2630, 2888, 2911, 2914, 2943, 2960, 2970, 2996*, 3002, 3127; seoððan 1775; seoððe* 2475.

sīwian wv, sew; pp, seewed 406. slæc adj, slow, sluggish; sleac 2187. slæp ma, sleep 1742; d, slæpe 1251. Slæpan red. vb. sleep; prs. p. slæpende 2218; a. slæpendne 741; pl. a. slæpende 1581.

sleac, see slæc.

slēan sv6 (Goth. slahan) strike, slay;
ind. pst. s. slog 108, 421, 2179; sloh
1565; 1581, 2355, 2576, 2678, 2699;
pl. slogon 2050; subj. prs. s. slea 681;
pp. slægen 1152.

geslēan win by fighting (1); engage in (fight) (2); ind. pst. s. gesloh 459 (2); pl. geslogon 2996 (1).

geslieht mf. fight, onslaught; pl. g. geslyhta 2398.

slītan sv1 tear, rend; ind. pst. s. slat 741.

sliðe adj. (Goth. sleips) cruel, dangerous; a. sliðne 184; pl. g. sliðra 2398.

sliðen adj. cruel, fierce 1147.

smið ma. smith 1452; g. smiðes 406. See also wundor-.

snell adj. prompt, quick; wk. snella 2971.

snellic adj. prompt, quick 690.

snierian wv. hasten; ind. pst. pl. snyredon 402.

snotor adj. (Goth. snutrs) wise, sagacious 190, 826, 908, 1384; wk. snotera 1313; snottra 1475, 1786; snotra 2156, 3120; pl. snotere 202, 416; snottre 1591. See also fore.

snotorlice adv. wisely, sagaciously 1842.

snūde adv. in haste, quickly 904, 1869, 1971, 2325, 2568, 2752.

snytro fc. wisdom, cleverness; a.
snyttru 1726; pl. d. snyttrum 1706;
cleverly 872, 942.

sōcn fō. (Goth. sōkns) persecution; d. socne 1777.

softe adv. gently, easily; compar. seft 2749.

sona adv. quickly, at once 121, 721, 743,

750, 1280, 1497, 1591, 1618, 1762, 1785, 1794, 1825, 2011, 2226, 2300, 2713, 2928.

sorg fō. grief, trouble; sorh 473, 1322;
g. sorge 2004; d. 1149; sorhge 2468;
a. sorge 119, 2463; pl. g. sorga 149;
d. sorgum 2600. See also hyge,
inwit-, ōegn-,

sorgcarig adj. sorrowing, afflicted; sorhcearig 2455; f. sorgcearig 3152.

sorgfull adj. sorrowful(1); causing
trouble(2); f. sorhfull 2119(1); a.
sorhfullne 512(2); sorhfulne 1278(2),
1429(2).

sorgian wv. intrans. grieve, trouble 451; imper. s. sorga 1384.

sorgléas adj. free from care; sorhleas 1672.

sorgleoð na. song of sorrow, dirge; a. sorhleoð 2460.

sorgwielm mi. wave of grief, sorrow; pl. sorhwylmas 904; d. sorhwylmum 1993.

sõõ adj. true, real 1611; a. n. 2109.

sõõ na. truth; 700; d. to soõe, truly 51, 590, 2325; a. soõ 532, 1049, 1700, 2864.

sode adv. truly, with truth 524, 871.

sõõcyning ma. true king, God 3055.

söðfæst adj. righteous; pl. g. absol. soðfæstra 2820.

soolice adv. truly, with truth 141, 273, 2899.

specan sv5 speak 2864.

spēd fi. success; a. on sped, successfully 873. See also here-, wig-.

spell na. (Goth. spill) speech, story;
 a. 2109; spel 873; pl. g. spella 2898,
 3029. See also wea-.

spīwan sv1 (Goth. speiwan) spew, vomit 2312.

spowan red. vb. fare, succeed; ind. pst. 3s. impers. speow 2854, 3026.

spræc fö. speech; d. spræce 1104. See also æfen-, gielp-.

sprecan sv5 speak 2069, 3172; ind. pst.
2s. spræce 531, 3s. spræc 341, 1168, 1215, 1698, 2510, 2618, 2724; pl.
spræcon 1476, 1707; foll. by ðæt cl.
1595; imper. s. spræc 1171; pp.
sprecen 643.

gesprecan speak; ind. pst. s. gespræc 675, 1398, 1466, 3094.

springan sv3 spring, spread; ind. pst.
s. sprang 18; sprong 1588, 2966;
sprungon 2582.

gespringan spring forth (1); spring up, grow (2); ind. pst. s. gesprang 1667 (1); gesprong 884 (2).

stæl ma. place, position; d. stæle 1479.
stælan wv. avenge 2485; pp. gestæled 1340.

stæppan sv6 step, stride; ind. pst. s. stop 761, 1401.

gestæppan ind. pst. s. gestop 2289.

stān ma. stone, rock; d. stane 2288, 2557; a. stan 887, 1415, 2553, 2744. See also eorclan-.

stānbeorg ma, rocky hill; a. stanbeorh 2213.

stānboga wm. stone arch; a. stanbogan 2545; pl. 2718.

stānelif na. rocky cliff; pl. a. stancleofu 2540.

standan sv6 stand, stand fast (1); stand out, appear suddenly, flash (2); come over, fall upon (3); 2271 (1); stondan (1) 2545* (1), 2760 (1); ind. prs. 3s. standeð 1362 (1); pl. standað 2866 (1); pst. s. stod 32 (1), 145 (1), 726 (2), 783 (3), 926 (1), 935 (1), 1037 (2), 1416 (1); 1570 (2), 1913 (1), 2227 (3), 2313 (2), 2769 (2); stuck fast 1434, 2679; pl. stodon 328 (1); stodan 3047 (1); subj. prs. s. stande 411.

gestandan stand, take up one's stand ind. pst. s. gestod 358, 404, 2566; pl. gestodon 2597.

stānfāg adj. paved or ornamented with stones; f. stanfah 320.

stānhlið na. rocky slope; pl. a. stanhliðo 1409.

stapol ma. column, pillar; d. stapole 926; pl. d. stapulum 2718.

starian wv. gaze, look; ind. prs. 1s.
starie 2796, starige 1781; 3s. starað
996, 1485; pst. s. starede 1935; pl.
staredon 1603.

stēap adj. steep, lofty; a. steapne 926, 2213, 2566; n. steap 1409; pl. a. steape 222. See also heaŏo-.

stearcheort adj. fierce, bold 2288, 2552.
stemn fō. (Goth. stibna) voice; stefn 2552.

stemn ma. stem, prow (1); time (2);
 d. stefne 1789 (2), 2594 (2);
 a. stefne 212 (1). See also bunden-, hringed-, wunden-stefna.

stiele nja. steel; d. style 985.

stielecg adj. steel-edged; n. stylecg 1533.

stiepan wv. exalt, promote; ind. pst. s. stepte 1717.

gestiepan ind. pst. s. gestepte 2393.

stīg fō. path 320, 2213; pl. a. stige 1409. See also medo-.

stigan sv1 go up, go; ind. pst. s. stag* 2362; pl. stigon 212, 225; subj. pst. s. stige 676.

gestigan go; ind. pst. s. gestah 632.

stille adj. quiet, motionless 2830.

stille adv. quietly, at rest 301.

stincan sv3 (Goth. stigqan) sniff, smell;
ind. pst. s. stone 2288.

stīð adj. stiff, hard; n. 1533.

stīðmōd adj. firm of purpose, undaunted 2566.

stīðnægl ma. hard nail or claw; pl. g. stiðnægla* 985.

stop, see stæppan.

storm ma. storm 3117; d. storme 1131.
stöw fō. place 1372; a. stowe 1006,
1378. See also wæl-.

stræl $f\delta$. arrow; d. stræle 1746; pl. g. stræla 3117. See also here.

stræt fo. road 320; a. stræte 916, 1634. See also lagu-, mere-.

strang adj. strong 1844; f. strong 2684; n. strang 133. Superl. strengest 196, 789.

stréam ma. stream, current; a. 2545; pl. streamas 212; a. 1261. See also brim-, ēagor-, īeg-, fiergen-, lagu-.

strēgan wv. strew, spread; pp. stred 2436.

strengel ma. (strang) leader, chief; a. 1543*, 3115.

strengest, see strang.

strengo fc. strength; d. 2540; strenge 1533; a. strenge 1270; pl. d. strengum, vigorously 3117. See also hilde-, mægen-, mere-.

gestrēon na. possessions, treasure; pl. 2037; a. 1920, 3166. See also ær-, eald-, eorl-, hēah-, hord-, lang-, māðm-, sinc-, ðēod-.

gestrienan wv. acquire; gestrynan 2798.

strūdan sv2 plunder; subj. pst. s. strude* 3073, 3126.

stund $f\bar{o}$. time; pl. d. stundum, at intervals 1423.

style, see stiele.

styrian wv. stir up, rouse (1); disturb, attack (2); relate, recount (3); 872 (3); ind. pst. 3s. styreð 1374 (1); pst. s. styrede 2840 (2).

styrman wv. shout, make a noise; ind. pst. s. styrmde 2552.

suhtergefæderan pl. w. m. nephew and uncle 1164.

sum pron. (Goth. sums) a certain, some, a, one (1); that, the above-mentioned (2); 248 (2), 314 (2), 1240 (1), 1251 (1), 1266 (1), 1319 (1), 1499 (1), 2301 (1), 3124 (1); fiften sum, with fourteen others 207; cf. 2401, 3123;

feara sum, with a few others 1412; eorla sum, with other wariors 1312; n. 1607 (1), 1905 (1); absol. anything 271; instr. sume 2156 (1); a. sumne 713 (1), 1432 (1); manigra sumne, with a number of others 2091; feara sumne, a few 3061; n. sum 675 (1), 2279 (2); pl. sume 400 (1), 1113 (1); a. 2940* (1).

sund na. sea (1); swimming (2); 223 (1); g. sundes 1436 (2); d. sunde 517 (2), 1510 (1), 1618 (2); a. sund 213 (1), 507 (2), 512 (1), 539 (1), 1426 (1), 1444 (1).

ge**sund** adj. uninjured; a. gesundne 1628, 1988; pl. gesunde 2075; a. 318.

sundgebland na. mingling of the waters, sea-current; a. 1450.

sundnytt $fj\bar{o}$. swimming; a. sundornytte 2360.

sundor adv. separately; sundur 2422. sundornytt $fj\delta$, special service; a, sundornytte 667.

sundwudu mu. boat 1906; a. 208.

sunne wf. sun 606; g. sunnan 648; a. 94.

sunu mu. son 524, 590, 645, 980, 1009, 1040, 1089, 1175, 1485, 1550, 1652, 1699, 1808, 2147, 2367, 2386, 2398, 2447, 2602, 2862, 2971, 3076, 3076, 3120; g. suna 1278*, 2455, 2612; d. 344*, 1226, 2025, 2160, 2729; a. sunu 268, 947, 1115, 2013, 2119, 2394, 2752; pl. suna 2380.

sūð adv. south, in the south 858.

sūðan adv. from the south 606, 1966.

swā (Goth. swa) 1) adv. a) introd. special instance so, thus, in this way at beginning of clause 20, 99, 144, 164, 189, 559, 1142, 1172, 1471, 1508, 1534, 1694, 1709, 1769, 2006, 2091, 2115, 2144, 2166, 2177, 2267, 2278, 2291, 2397, 2462, 2498, 2590, 2730, 2990, 3028, 3066, 3069, 3174, 3178; b) not at beginning 1103, 2468; c) at end of

line 538, 762, 797; d) w. adj. or adv. 164, 347, 585, 591, 1046, 1843; e) toll. by 5æt 1667, 1732, 1769; f) in oath or assertion 435. 2) conj. a) simple as 642, 2622; leng swa sel, the longer the better 1854; b) w. clause, as, even as 29, 273, 352, 401, 444, 455, 490, 561, 666, 956, 1048, 1055, 1058, 1134, 1231, 1234, 1238, 1252, 1381, 1396, 1451, 1571, 1587, 1670, 1676, 1707, 1786, 1787, 1828, 1891, 1975, 2233, 2310, 2332, 2470, 2480, 2491, 2521, 2526, 2574, 2585, 2590, 2664, 2696, 2859, 3049, 3078, 3098, 3140, 3161; swa . . . swa 594, 1092, 1223, 1283, 3168; c) causal as, since 881, 2184; d) swa hwæðere . . . swa 686; swa hwylc . . . swa 943; cf. 3057. 3) relative, which 93, 2608.

swæs adj. (Goth. swēs) own, dear, loyal; a. swæsne 520; pl. swæse 29; g. swæsra 1934; a. swæse 1868, 2040, 2518.

swäncor adj. graceful; pl. a. n. 2175. swanrād $f\bar{o}$. 'swan-road,' sea; a. swan-

swāt ma. blood 2693, 2966; d. swate 1286. See also heaðo-, hilde-.

swätfäg adj. blood-stained 1111.

swatig adj. blood-stained; n. 1569.

swātswaðu fō. track of blood 2946.

swāðēah adv. however 972, 1929, 2878; swaðeh 2967; hwæðre swaðeah 2442.

swadrian, see swedrian.

rade 200.

swaðu fō. track; a. swaðe weardade, remained behind 2098. See also swāt-, weald-.

swaðul ma. smoke; d. swaðule 782.

sweart adj. black 3145; pl. d. sweartum 167.

swebban wv. put to sleep, slay 679;
ind. prs. 3s. swefeö 600.

swefan sv5 sleep 119, 729, 1672; ind.

prs. 3s. swefeð 1008, 1741, 2060, 2746;
pl. swefað 2256, 2457; pst. s. swef
1800; pl. swæfon 703; swæfun 1280.

swēg mi. noise, sound, music 89, 644, 782, 1063, 2458, 3023; d. swege 1214.
See also benc., morgen.

swegl na. ether, sky; g. swegles 860, 1773; d. swegle 1078, 1197.

swegle adj. bright, lustrous; pl. a. 2749.

sweglwered adj. clothed in splendour;
f. 606.

swelan sv4 burn, be inflamed 2713.

swelc pron. (Goth. swaleiks) 1) demonstr. such; swylc 178, 1328*, 1940, 2541, 2708; g. swulces 880; d. swylcum 299; a.n. swylc 996, 2798; oðer swylc, as many others 1583; pl. g. swylcra 582, 2231; a. swylce 1249, 1347, 3164; 2) rel. which; a.n. eall . . . swylc 72; f. swylce, such as 757; pl. 2459; a. 1156, 1797, 2869; w. preced. swylc, as 1329, 3164.

swelce adv. likewise, also; swylce 113, 293, 830, 854, 907, 920, 1146, 1165, 1427, 1482, 2258, 2767, 2824, 3150; swilce 1152.

swelgan sv3 swallow; ind. pst. s. w. d. swealg* 3155; swealh 743; subj. pst. s. swulge 782.

swellan sv3 swell 2713.

sweltan 8v3 die; ind. pst. s. swealt 892, 1617, 2358, 2474, 2782, 3037.

swencan wv. beset, attack; ind. pst. s. swencte* 1510; pp. geswenced 975, 1368.

geswencan beset, attack; ind. pst. s. geswencte 2438. See also lyftgeswenced.

sweng mi blow, stroke; d. swenge 1520, 2686, 2966; pl. d. swengum 2386. See also feorh-, heaðo-, heoro-, hete-.

sweofot mna. sleep; d. sweofote 1581, 2295.

sweoloče, see swoloč.

sweorcan sv3 grow dark; ind. prs. 3s. sweorceð 1737.

gesweorcan grow dark; ind. pst. s. geswearc 1789.

 sweord
 na.
 sword
 1286,
 1289,
 1569,

 1605,
 1615,
 1696,
 2499,
 2509,
 2659,

 2681,
 2700;
 swurd
 890;
 g.
 sweordes

 1106,
 2193,
 2386;
 d.
 sweorde
 561,
 574,

 679,
 2492,
 2880,
 2904;
 a.
 sweord
 437,

 672,
 1808,
 2252,
 2518,
 2562;
 swurd
 539,

 1901;
 swyrd
 2610,
 2987;
 pl.
 swyrd

 3048;
 g.
 sweorda
 1040,
 2936,
 2961*;

 d.
 sweordum
 567,
 586,
 884.
 See also

 eald-,
 gūð-,
 heard-,
 māðm-,
 wæg-.

sweordbealo nwa. death by the sword 1147.

sweordfreca wm. warrior, hero; d. sweordfrecan 1468.

sweordgiefu fō. giving of swords; swyrdgifu 2884.

sweotol adj. clear, distinct 817, 833; swutol 90; d. wk. sweotolan 141.

sweoðol ma. heat, flame; d. swioðole* 3145. See also swaðul.

swerian sv6 swear; ind. pst. s. swor 472, 2738.

sweðrian wv. subside, diminish 2702; ind. pst. s. sweðrode 901; pl. swaðredon 570.

swican sv1 escape (1); disappoint, fail
 (2); ind. pst. s. swac 1460 (2); subj.
 pst. s. swice 966 (1).

geswican fail, disappoint; ind. pst. s. geswac 1524, 2584, 2681.

swift adj. swift; wk. swifta 2264.

swige adj. silent; compar. swigra 980.

swigian wv. be silent; ind. pst. s. swigode 2897; pl. swigedon 1699.

swimman sv3 swim; swymman 1624.

swin na. boar, boar-image; swyn 1111; a. swin 1286.

swincan sv toil, labour; ind. pst. pl. swuncon 517.

geswing na. surf, swell 848.

swingan sv3 swing, fly; ind. prs. 3s. swingeð 2264.

swinlic na. boar-image; pl. d. swinlicum 1453.

swinsian wv. sound, resound; ind. pst.
s. swynsode 611.

swið adj. (Goth. swinps) strong, violent 3085; swyð 191; compar. f. sio swiðre hand, the right hand 2098.
See also ðrýð-.

swiðe adv. strongly, violently, exceedingly 597, 997, 1092, 1743, 1926, 2275*; swyðe 2170, 2187; compar.
 swiðor, rather 960; more earnestly 1139; more especially 1874, 2198.

swiðferhð adj. strong-hearted, brave, gallant; swyðferhð 826; g. swiðferhðes 908; pl. swiðferhðe 493; d. swiðferhðum 173.

swiöhycgend adj. great-hearted, brave; pl. swiöhicgende 919, 1016.

swiðmod adj. stout-hearted 1624.

swögan red. vb. (Goth. swögjan) roar, resound; prs. p. swogende 3145.

swoloð mna. burning, flame; d. sweoloðe 1115.

swylt mi. death 1255, 1436.

swyltdæg ma. day of death; d. swyltdæge 2798.

swyn, see swin.

swyrd, see sweord.

sy, see wesan.

syfan-, see seofon .

syhō, see sēon.

sylf, see self.

syll *tjō*. foundation, floor; d. sylle 775.

syllan, see sellan.

syllic, see sellic.

symbel na. banquet; d. symble 119, 2104; symle 81, 489, 1008; a. symbel 564, 619, 1010, 2431; pl. g. symbla 1232. symbelwynn f. joy of the feast; a. symbelwynne 1782.

symble, see simle.

syndolh, see sindolg.

syndon, see wesan.

synbysig adj. oppressed with crime 2226.

syngian wv. sin; pp. gesyngod 2441.

synn fjō. sin, crime 2472; pl. d. synnum 975, 1255, 3071.

synnig adj. sinful, guilty; a. sinnigne 1379.

synscaða wm. malefactor, criminal 707;
a. synscaðan 801.

synt, see wesan.

ge**synto** $f\bar{o}$, health; pl.d. gesyntum 1869.

syrce, see sierce.

syððan, see siððan.

T.

tācn na. token, sign; tacen 833; d. tacne 141, 1654. See also luf-.

getæcan wv. show, point out; ind. pst. s. getæhte 313, 2013.

getæse adj. agreeable; f. 1320.

talian wv. consider, account (1); maintain, allege (2); ind. prs. 1s. talige 532 (2), 677 (1), 1845 (2); 2s. talast 594 (2); 3s. talað 2027 (2).

tear ma. tear; pl. tearas 1872. See also wollen-.

tela adv. properly, well 948, 1218, 1225, 1820, 2208, 2663, 2737.

tellan wv. account, reckon, consider; ind. prs. 1s. telge 2067; pst. s. tealde 794, 1773, 1810, 1936, 2641; pl. tealdon 2184.

getenge adj. lying on; a. n. 2758.

teohh fo. troop, band; d. teohhe 2938.

teohhian wv. appoint, assign; ind. pst. s. teohhode 951; pp. geteohhod 1300.

tēon sv2 (Goth. tiuhan) draw, pull; 1036; ind. pst. s. teah 553; brimlade teah, took the voyage 1051; cf. 1332; pp. togen 1288, 1439.

getēon draw (1); give, bestow (2); ind. pst. s. geteah 1044 (2), 1545 (1), 2165 (2), 2610 (1); imper. s. wearne geteoh, refuse 366.

tēon wv. adorn (1), furnish (2); ind. pst. s. teode 1452 (1); pl. teodan 43 (2).

geteon wv. arrange, prepare; ind. prs. 3s. geteoð 2526; pst. s. geteode 2295. tid fi. time 147; a. 1915. See also an-, morgen-.

tiedre adj. feeble, craven; pl. tydre 2847.

tien num. (Goth. taihun) ten; tyn 3159; inflected tyne 2847.

til adj. (Goth. tils) good 61; till 2721; f. tilu 1250; n. til 1304.

tilian wv. w. g. win, secure 1823.

timbran wv. build; pp. timbred, well-built 307.

tīr ma. fame, glory; g. tires 1654.

tīrēadig adj. glorious, famous; d. tireadigum 2189.

tīrfæst adi, famed 922.

tīrlēas adj. inglorious, repulsive; g. tirleases 843.

tīðian wv. grant; pp. getiðad 2284.

to I) adv. a) too 133, 137, 191, 694, 788, 905, 969, 1336, 1742, 1748, 1930, 2093, 2461, 2684, 2882, 3085; b) to, towards 313, 1422, 1755, 1785, 2289, 2648. II) prep. 1) w.d. a) motion, direction, to, towards, into 28, 124, 172, 234, 298, 318, 323, 327, 374, 383, 438, 553, 604, 641, 720, 766, 919, 925, 1009, 1013, 1119, 1154, 1158, 1159, 1199, 1232, 1236, 1237, 1251, 1279, 1295, 1310, 1374, 1506, 1507, 1561, 1623, 1639, 1640, 1782, 1804, 1815, 1888, 1895, 1974, 1983, 2010, 2019, 2039, 2048,

2117, 2362, 2368, 2404, 2519, 2570, 2654, 2686, 2815, 2892, 2960, 3136; by, close to 641, 1242; to ham 124, 374, 2992; b) object, aim to, for, as, 14, 95, 172, 270, 360, 379, 489, 647, 665, 971, 1021, 1171, 1186, 1472, 1578, 1654, 1709, 1711, 1712, 1830, 1834, 1961, 2104, 2448, 2639, 2804, 2941, 2998, 3016; concerning 1138-9; to sobe, as a fact 51, 590, 2325; foll. case 1654; fastening, to 1917; w. gerund. 174, 257, 1003, 1419, 1731, 1805, 1851, 1922, 2416, 2445, 2452, 2644; w. infin. 316, 473, 1724, 1941, 2093, 2556, 2562; c) result, w. weorðan (not transl.) 460, 587, 906, 1262, 1330, 1707, 2079, 2203, 2384, 2502; d.) w. verbs of asking, expecting, believing, of, from 158, 188, 525, 601, 909, 1207, 1272, 1836, 1990, 2494, 2922; foll. case 909, 1396, 3001; e) time, at 26; to life, in his lifetime 2432; to feore, ever 933: to aldre, for ever 955, 2005. 2498. 2) w. demonstr. to des, so 1616; to 5æs 5e, up to the point where, until 714, 1585, 1967, 2410; to hwan, where to, with what result 2071; to Jon, so 1876; to Jon Jet, to the point that, before 2591, 2845.

tobrecan sv4 break to pieces 780; pp. tobrecen 997.

todrīfan sv1 drive apart; ind. pst. s. todraf 545.

tögædere adv. together; togædre 2630.
tögēanes 1) adv. towards, against 747*, 1501; 2) prep. w. d. towards, against 666, 1542, 1626, 1893; togenes 3114.

tôglidan sv1 slip or fall off; ind. pst. s. toglad 2487.

tõhlidan sv1 intrans. burst asunder; pp. pl. tohlidene 999.

tõlucan sv2 shatter 781.

tomiddes adv. in the middle 3141.

torht adj. gleaming, bright; a. n. 313. See also heaðo-, wuldor-.

torn na. anger 1); affliction, grief (2);
d. torne 2401 (1); a. torn 147 (2),
833 (2); pl. g. torna 2189 (2). See also lyge-.

torn adj. grievous, bitter; superl. tornost 2129.

torngemot na. strife, battle; a. 1140.

tosamne adv. together, in a body; tosomme 2568, 3122*.

toweccan wv. stir up, rouse; ind. pst. pl. towehton 2948.

tredan sv4 walk over 1964, 3019; ind. pst. s. tred 1352, 1643, 1881.

treddian wv. step; ind. pst. s. treddode 725; tryddode 922.

trem, see trymm.

trēow fō. (Goth. triggwa) faith, loyalty, trust; g. treowe 2922; a. 1072. See also gealg.

trēowian, see trūwian.

trēowloga wm. faith-breaker, traitor; pl. treowlogan 2847.

triewe adj. (Goth. triggws) faithful, true; trywe 1165.

getriewe adj. faithful, true; getrywe 1228.

trodu $f\bar{o}$. footstep, track; a. trode 843. trum adj. firm, strong 1369.

getrum ma. company, troop; d. getrume 922.

trūwian wv. trust; ind. pst. s. truwode 669, 1993, 2370, 2953; treowde 1166.

getrüwian conclude, make (treaty) (1); trust (2); ind. pst. s. getruwode 1533 (2), 2322 (2), 2540 (2); pl. getruwedon 1095 (1).

tryddode, see treddian.

trymm mja. length, step; a. trem 2525. getwæfan wv. w. g. rei deprive (1), hinder (2); 479 (2); ind. prs. 3s. getwæfeð 1763 (1); pst. s. getwæfde 1433 (1), 1908 (2); pp. getwæfed 1658 (2).

ge**twāman** wv. w. g. deprive, hinder 968.

twēgen num. two 1163; f. twa 1194; g. twega 2532; d. twæm 1191; a. twegen 1347; f. twa 1095.

twelf num. twelve 147; inflected twelfe 1867*, 3170*; g. twelfa 2401.

tweone (distrib.) num. (Goth. tweihnai) two; d. be sæm tweonum 858, 1297, 1685, 1956.

tydre, see tiedre. tyn, tyne, see tien.

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 $\eth \bar{\mathbf{a}}$ 1) adv, at that time, then 465, 467, 488; very freq. used as connective, then; a) at beginning of sent. 84 times, 53 etc.; b) second word in sentence 80 times, 26 etc.; c) third word, 15 times, 28 etc.; d) fourth word, twice 1011, 2995; e) w. particles; da gen see gen; da git see giet ; nu ða see nu. 2) Conj. a) time, when 323, 419, 512, 539, 632, 798, 1000*, 1068, 1078, 1291, 1293, 1295, 1467, 1506, 1621, 1665, 1681, 1813, 1988, 2204, 2230*, 2362, 2428, 2471, 2567, 2624, 2690, 2756, 2872, 2876, 2883, 2926, 2944, 2978, 2983, 2992, 3066; b) reason; not always distinquishable from (a) since, as 140, 201, 706, 723, 733, 967, 1103, 1293, 1539, 1598, 2550, 2676, 3088.

geðægon, see dicgan.

ðæm, ðæs, ðæt, see sē.

 Öær
 1)
 adv.
 a)
 there, in that place
 32,

 36,
 89,
 284,
 331,
 400,
 420,
 440,
 497,

 550,
 611,
 756,
 775,
 794,
 835,
 847,
 856,

 913,
 977,
 1063,
 1099,
 1123,
 1165,
 1190,

 1232,
 1243,
 1269,
 1280,
 1299,
 1365,

 1470,
 1499,
 1613,
 1837,
 1972,
 2009,

 2076,
 2095,
 2105,
 2122,
 2137,
 2199,

 2227,
 2231,
 2235,
 2238,
 2297,
 2369,

2385, 2458, 2459, 2522, 2573, 2762, 2771, 2866, 2961, 3008, 3011, 3038, 3039, 3050, 3134; b) to that place 2009, 3070; c) redundant 157, 271, 972, 1907, 2314, 2555; d) w. particles; see inne, innan. 2) Conj. a) rel., place, where 286, 508, 513, 522, 693, 777, 866, 1007, 1079, 1279, 1359, 1378, 1514, 1923, 1951, 2003, 2050, 2276, 2355, 2369, 2787, 2893, 2916, 3082, 3167; to the place where 356, 493, 1163, 1188, 1313, 1394, 1648, 1815, 2075, 2851, 3108; ðær . . . ðær 775-7; b) if, if only 797, 1835, 2730; c) when 852, 2023, 2095, 2486, 2633, 2698.

5æt conj. that a) w. noun. clause, subj. or obj. of vb. 22 etc.; **5**ætte 151, 858, 1256, 1942, 2924; b) consecutive, that, so that 65 etc.; freq.=to the point when, until 221, 358, 404, 1318, 1911, 2716; c) final, that, in order that 22 etc.

öafian wv. submit to, suffer 2963.

đām, đan, see sē.

ōanon adv. thence, from that place or person 111, 123, 224, 463, 691, 763, 844, 853, 1265, 1292, 1805, 1921; ōanan 1668, 1880; ŏonan 819, 2061, 2099, 2140, 2359, 2545, 2956; ŏonon 520, 1373, 1601, 1632, 1960, 2408.

öanc ma. thanks 928, 1778; d. öance, pleasure 379; a. öanc 1809, 1997, 2794.
See also fore-, hete-, inwit-, or-, searo-.

ge**ðanc** mna. thought; pl.d. ge**ð**oncum 2332. See also mōd-.

öanchycgende adj. thoughtful, provident 2235.

öancian wv. w. d. and g. thank; ind. pst. s. ŏancode 625, 1397; pl. ŏancodon 1626; ŏancedon 227.

đe rel. particle (Goth. pei) who, whom, which; a) used alone 45, 138, 192,

238, 355, 500, 831, 941, 950, 993, 1271, 1482, 1654, 1858, 2135, 2182, 2364, 2468, 2490, 2606, 2635, 2712, 2735, 2796, 2866, 2982, 3001, 3009, 3086; in which, wherein 1334, 2400; b) used with sē, etc., and ðeah, q.v.

đē, see đū.

ðē, see sē.

geðeah, see ðicgan.

86ah conj. (Goth. pauh) though; gen. w. subj.; a) alone 203, 526, 587, 589, 1102, 1660, 2031, 2161, 2467, 2855; 8ch 1613; 8cah . . . eal, although 680; b) w. 8c 682, 1130, 1167, 1368, 1716, 1831, 1927, 1941, 2218, 2344, 2481, 2619, 2642, 2838, 2976. See also swa-.

öearf fö. (Goth. parba) need, necessity
201, 1250, 1835, 2493, 2637, 2876; d.
öearfe 1477, 1525, 2694, 2709, 2849;
a. 1456, 2579, 2801; pl. a. 1797. See also firen-, nearo-.

dearf see durfan.

đearfa wm. lacking, destitute 2225.

öearflan wv. be destitute; pp. ŏa him swa geŏearfod wæs, since the necessity was imposed on them 1103.
öearle adv. severely, fiercely 560.

đeaw mwa. custom, usage, etiquette 178, 1246, 1940; a. 359; pl. d. đeawum,

virtuously 2144.

ðec, see ðū.

ŏeccan wv. cover up, swallow; **ŏ**eccean 3015; ind. pst. pl. **ŏ**ehton, embraced 513.

Öegen ma. follower, thane; Öegn 194,
235, 494, 867, 1574, 2059, 2709, 2721,
2977; g. Öegnes 1797; d. Öegne 1085,
1341, 1419, 2810; pl. Öegnas 1230,
3121; g. Öegna 123, 400, 1627, 1644,
1673, 1829, 1871*, 2033; d. Öegnum
2869; a. Öegnas 1081, 3121. See also
ealdor-, heall-, magu-, ambiht-, sele...

Josephsong $f\delta$, sorrow for thanes; a. Josephsonge 131.

öegnian wv. w. d. serve; ind. pst. s. öenode 560.

đegun, see đicgan.

Jencan wv. think, believe (1), intend (2); ind. prs. 3s. Jence 289 (1), 355 (2), 448 (2), 1535 (2), 2601 (1); pst. s. Johte 691(1), 739 (2), 964 (2), 1139 (1); pl. Johten 541 (2), 800 (2).

ge**đencan** conceive (1); think (2); geđencean 1734 (1); imper.s. ge**đ**enc 1474 (2).

Jenden (Goth. pandē) 1) adv. at this time, then 1019, 2985; 2) conj. so long as, whilst 30, 57, 284, 1177, 1224, 1859, 2038, 2418, 2499, 2649, 3027, 3100.

đengel ma. prince; a. 1507.

đenian, see đegnian.

ö6od fö. (Goth. piuda) people, nation 643, 1230, 1250, 1691; ŏiod 2219; pl. g. ŏeoda 1705. See also sige-, wer-.

öeodcyning ma. king of a nation, monarch 2963, 2970; ŏiodcyning 2579;
ŏeodkyning 2144; g. ŏeodcyninges 2694; a. ŏeodcyning 3008, 3086*; pl. g. ŏeodcyning 2.

 öeoden
 ma.
 (Goth.
 piudans)
 king,

 prince
 129, 365, 417, 1046, 1209, 1675,
 1715, 1871, 2095, 2131, 2869, 3037;
 500den
 2336, 2810; g. 5eodnes
 797,

 910, 1085, 1627, 1837, 2174*, 2656;
 d. 5eodne
 345, 1525, 1992, 2032*,
 2572, 2709; a. 5eoden
 34, 201, 353,

 1598, 2384, 2721, 2786, 2883, 3079,
 3141; 5ioden
 2788; pl. 5eodnas
 3070.

öeödgestreon na. people's treasure, great treasure; pl. g. öeodgestreona 1218; d. öeodgestreonum 44.

ŏeodscaŏa wm. foe of the people, felon 2688; ŏeodsceaŏa 2278.

ðēodðrēa mwa., fwō. distress or calamity of the people, national disaster; pl. d. ŏeodðreaum 178.

đểof ma. thief; q. đeofes 2219.

đeon, see đien.

ōēon sv1 (Goth. þeihan) thrive, prosper
 (1); profit (2); ind. pst. s. ðah 8 (1),
 2836 (2), 3058 (2); pp. geðungen, noble,
 distinguished 624.

ge**ðēon** prosper 25, 910; imper. s. ge**ð**eoh 1218.

deostrum, see diestre.

ðéow mwa. slave 2223*.

ðes dem. pron. this 411*, 432, 1702; f.
ðeos 484; n. ðis 290, 2499; g. ðisses 1216, f. ðisse 928; n. ðisses 1217;
ðysses 197, 790, 806; d. n. ðissum 1169; ðyssum 2639; f. ðisse 638;
instr. ðys 1395; a. ðisne 75; ðysne 1771; f. ðas 1622, 1681; n. ðis 1723, 2155, 2251, 2643; pl. d. ðyssum 1062, 1219; a. ðas 1652, 2635, 2640, 2732.

öiegan sv5 receive, partake of 1010;
 öiegean 736; ind. pst. pl. öegon 563;
 öegun 2633.

geðicgan receive, accept, partake of; ind. pst. s. geðeah 618, 628; geðah 1024; pl. geðægon 1014.

ŏider adv. thither; **ŏ**yder 379, 2970, 3086.

ōien wv. oppress; ōeon 2736; ind. prs.
pl. ōywaō 1827.

öiestre adj. dark, gloomy; pl. d. öeostrum 2332.

õiestro fc. darkness; pl. d. õystrum 87. ge**õiewe** adj. customary; n. ge**õ**ywe 2332.

ōīn poss. pron. thy 459, 490, 593, 954,
1853, 2048; f. 1705; n. 589; g. f.
ŏinre 1823; n. ŏines 1761; d. ŏinum
346, 592; f. ŏinre 1477; instr. ŏine
2131; a. ŏinne 267, 353, 1848; n. ŏin

1849; pl. g. ŏinra 367, 1672, 1673; d. ŏinum 587, 1178, 1708; a. f. ŏine 2095.

dincean, see dyncan.

ðing na. case, cause, dispute 409; a. 426; pl. g. ænige ðinga, by any means, in any way 791, 2374, 2905.

geðingan wv. have recourse to (1); destine, purpose (2); settle, decide (3); ind. prs. 3s. geðingeð 1837 (1); pp. geðinged 647 (2), 1938 (3).

ge**õinge** nja. compact, condition (1); issue, result (2); g. ge**õ**inges 398 (1), 525* (1), 709 (1); pl. a. ge**õ**ingo 1085 (1).

öingian wv. settle, compound (1); speak (2); 156 (1), 1843 (2); ind. pst. s. öingode 470 (1).

ðioden, see ðeoden.

ge**ooht** ma. (Goth. pahts) thought, purpose 256, 610.

50lian wv. (Goth. pulan) endure, suffer 832; ind. prs. 3s. 50la5. 284, 2499; pst. s. 50lode 131, 1525.

ge**ŏolian** endure, suffer (1); abide (2); 3109 (2); gerund. geŏolianne 1419; ind. pst. s. geŏolode 87, 147.

đon, see sē.

Jonne 1) adv. a) succession in narrative then, next, further 377, 1455. 2460, 3062; b) objection however 1104, 1836; c) consequence in that case, then 435, 525, 1671, 1822, 2063; d) succession in time thereupon, then 484, 1066, 1121, 1143, 1374, 1484, 1741, 1745, 2032, 2041, 2063, 2446, 3051, 3107; Jonne . . . Jonne 484-5, 1104-6, 2032-4, 2446-7, 3062-4, 2) Coni. a) at such time (s) as, whenever, when 23, 485, 880, 934, 1033, 1040, 1042, 1066, 1143, 1179, 1285, 1326, 1327, 1374, 1485, 1487, 1535, 1580, 1609, 1741, 2034, 2114, 2447, 2453, 2544, 2634, 2686, 2742, 2867, 2880, 3064, 3106, 3117, 3176; b) after

compar. than, than that 44, 70, 248, 469, 505, 534, 678, 1139, 1182, 1353, 1385, 1560, 1579, 1824, 2433, 2572, 2891.

dorfte, see durfan.

georæc na. heap, pile; a. 3102.

ðræcwudu mu, spear; ðrecwudu 1246.

Transition 5 danger (2); 2883 (2); a. Transe 54 (1, 87 (2), 114 (1), 1257 (1). See also earfoot.

örēanied fi. misery, affliction; a. öreanyd 284; pl. d. öreanydum 832.

öreaniedla wm. misery, affliction; d. öreanedlan 2223.

örēat ma. troop, band: d. öreate 2406;
pl.d. öreatum 4. See also īsen-.

öreatian wv. press, afflict; ind. pst. pl. öreatedon 560.

ōrēo, see ōrīe.

öreoteoða ord. num. thirteenth; ŏreotteoða 2406.

öridda ord. num. third; d. öriddan 2688.

ðrie num. three; n. ðreo 2278; ðrio

georing na. surge, tumult; a. 2132.

öringan sv3 press, press forward; ind. pst. s. ŏrong 2883; pl. ŏrungon 2960. geöringan ind. pst. s. geŏrang 1912, 2215*.

đrio, see đrie.

örīsthygdig adj. bold, daring; öristhydig 2810.

örītig num. thirty 123; örittig* 2361;
inflected g. öritiges* 379*.

öröwian wv. suffer, endure 2605, 2658;
 ind. pst. s. örowade 1589, 1721;
 örowode 2594.

geðrüen, see öweran.

örymlic adj. mighty, splendid 1246. örymm mi. might, power; örym 1918;

a. 2; pl. d. orymmum, mightily 235. See also hyge. örýö f. power, grandeur; pl. d. öryöum 494.

örÿöærn na. grand house, palace; a. 657.

örÿölic adj. splendid, gallant 400, 1627; superl. öryölicost* 2869.

örýöswið *adj*. powerful; **ö**ryöswyð 131, 736.

öryöword na. splendid speech; a. 643.
öū pron. thou 269 etc.; w. imper. 366, 1322, 1480, 1482, 1488, 1722; d. öe 354 etc.; a. öec 946, 955, 1219, 1763, 1768, 1827, 1828, 2151; öe 417, 426, 517, 1175, 1221, 1758, 1998.

ðunian wv. boom, resound; ind. pst. s. ðunede 1906.

ōurfan pret. prs. vb. (Goth. paurban)
need; ind. prs. 2s. ōearft 445, 450, 1674;
3s. ōearf 595, 2006, 2741;
pst. s. ōorfte 157, 1026, 1071, 2874, 2995;
pl. ŏorfton 2363; subj. prs. ōurfe 2495.

5urh prep. w. a. a) motion through 2661; b) means, instrument through 276, 516*, 558, 699, 940, 1693, 1695, 1979, 2045, 2405, 3068; c) circumstances, cause, on account of, with 184, 267, 278, 1101, 1335, 1726, 2454.

ourhbrecan sv4 break through; ind. pst. s. ourhbræc 2792.

ðurhdufan sv2 swim through; ind. pst. s. ðurhdeaf 1619.

ourhetan sv5 eat through, eat away; pp. pl. ourhetene* 3049.

ðurhfon red. vb. penetrate 1504.

ðurhteon sv2 bring about, effect 1140.

öurhwadan sv6 penetrate; ind. pst. s. öurhwod 890, 1567.

dus adv. thus, so 238, 337, 430.

öusend num. thousand 3050; inflected ousendo 2195; ousenda 1829, 2994.

geðwære adj. united, loyal; pl. 1230.

öweran sv4 hammer, forge; pp. geöruen* (MS. geöuren) 1285. **ōyhtig** adj. strong, keen; a. n. 1558. See also hyge-.

ge**ðyld** fi. patience; a. 1395; pl. d. geðyldum, patiently, firmly 1705.

öyle mi. (O. Iccl. pulr) orator 1165, 1456.

Öyllic pron. adj. such; f. Öyslicu 2637.
Öyncan wv. seem; Öincean 1341; ind. prs. 3s. Öynceö 2653; Öinceö 1748; pl. Öinceaö 368; pst. s. Öuhte 842, 2461, 3057; pl. Öuhton 866; subj. prs. s. Öince 687.

öyrs ma. (O. Icel. purs) giant; d. öyrse 426.

ðýs, see des.

ðyslic, see ðyllic.

ðýstrum, see ðiestro.

ðýwað, see ðien.

geðýwe, see geðiewe.

U.

ufan adv. above, from above 330, 1500.
uferra compar. adj. later; pl. d. uferan
2392; ufaran 2200.

ufor compar. adv. higher 2951.

ühte wf. (goth. ühtwö) early dawn;
a. uhtan 126.

ühtfloga wm. dawn-flyer; g. uhtflogan 2760.

unthlemm mi. noise at early dawn; a. uhthlem 2007.

ühtscaða wm. twilight-foe; uhtscea**ð**a

umborwesende adj. being a child, as a child; d. umborwesendum 1187; a. umborwesende 46.

unblīðe adj. sorrowful 130, 2268; pl. 3031.

unbiernende adj. without burning 2548. unc, uncer, see wit.

uncer poss. pron. of us both, our; pl. d. uncran 1185.

uncuð adj. unknown (1); strange, un-

friendly (2); 2214 (1); g. n. uncuðes 876 (1), 960 (2); a. uncuðne 276 (2); n. uncuð 1410 (1).

under I) adv. underneath 1416, 2213
II) prep. 1) w. d. position under, beneath, in 8, 52, 211, 310, 342, 396, 404, 505, 651, 710, 714, 738, 1078, 1163, 1197, 1204, 1209, 1302, 1631, 1656, 1770, 1928, 2049, 2203, 2411, 2415, 2539, 2559, 2605, 2967, 3060, 3103. 2) w. a. a) motion under, underneath 403, 414, 707, 820, 836, 887, 1037, 1360, 1469, 1551, 1745, 2128, 2540, 2553, 2675, 2744, 2755*, 3031, 3090, 3123; b) extension under 576, 860, 1773, 2015.

undernmæl na. forenoon; a. 1428.
undierne adj. manifest; undyrne 127;
underne* 2911; n. undyrne 2000.

undierne adv. clearly, manifestly; undyrne 150, 410.

unfæcne adj. without deceit, without treachery; a. 2068.

unfæge adj. not doomed to die 2291;
a. unfægne 573.

unfæger adj. hideous, horrible; n. 727.
unflitme adv. in phrase elne unflitme,
indisputably? solemnly? 1097 n.,
1129*.

unforht adj. fearless, undismayed 287. unforhte adv. without fear, securely, at his ease 444.

unfrod adj. not old, young; d. unfrodum 2821.

unfram adj. inert, feeble; unfrom 2188.
ungēara adv. not long ago, lately (1);
soon (2); 602 (2), 932 (1).

ungedēfelīce adv. unfittingly 2435. ungemete adv. exceedingly 2420, 2721, 2728.

ungemetes adv. exceedingly 1792*.
ungifeõe adj. not granted, withheld;
f. ungyfeõe 2921.

unhælo fc. evil, malignity; g. 120.

unhār adj. with hair not yet white?

unhiere adj. horrible, savage; unhiore 2413; f. unheoru 987; n. unhyre 2120.

unhlitme, see unflitme,

unleof adj. not loved, detested; pl. a. unleofe 2863.

unlifigende adj. dead 468; g. unlyfigendes 744; d. unlifigendum 1389; unlifigendum 2908; a. unlyfigendne 1308.

unlÿtel adj. very great 885; f. 498; a. n. 833.

unmurnlice adv. without anxiety, at his ease 449; recklessly 1756.

unnan pret. prs. vb. grant, allow, wish;
ind. prs. 1s. an 1225; pst. s. ude 503,
2874; subj. pst. s. 960, '2855.

geunnan grant 346; ind. pst. s. geuðe 1661.

unnytt adj. useless; unnyt 413; n. 3168.

unriht na. wrong; a. 1254; on unriht wrongfully 2739.

unrihte adv. unlawfully 3059.

unrim na. great number 1238, 3135; a. 2624.

unrime adj. countless, untold; n. 3012.
unrot adj. sad, sorrowful; pl. unrote
3148.

unslaw adi. sharp, keen; 2564*.

unsnytro fc. folly; pl. d. unsnyttrum 1734.

unsofte adv. with danger, with suffering 1655, 2140.

unswiðor compar. adv. less violently, less vigorously 2578, 2881.

unsynnig adj. guiltless; a. unsynnigne 2089.

unsynnum adv. guiltlessly, undeservedly 1072.

untæle adj. blameless; a. f. 1865.

untydre mja. monster; pl. untydras

unwāclic adj. firm, compact; a. unwaclicne 3138.

unwearnum adv. suddenly, when off his guard 741.

unwrecen adj. unavenged 2443.

ūp adv. up, upwards 128, 224, 519, 782, 1373, 1619, 1912, 1920, 2575, 2893.

ūplang adv. upright 759.

uppe adv. above, high up 566.

upriht adv. upright 2092.

ure poss. pron. our 2647; g. n. usses
2813; d. ussum 2634; a. userne 3002,
3107.

üs, üsic, see wē.

ūt adv. motion out 215, 537, 663, 1292, 1583, 2081, 2515, 2545, 2551, 2557, 3092, 3106, 3130.

ūtan adv. (Goth. ūtana) outside 774, 1031, 1503, 2334.

ūtanweard adj. on the outside; a. utanweardne 2297.

ūtfūs adj. ready to depart 33.

ūtweard adv. outside 761.

uton (witan) hortatory particle w. infin. let us! 1390, 3101; wutun 2648.

üðe, see unnan.

ūðgenge adj. leaving, departing 2123.

W.

wā interj. (Goth. wai) woe! 183.

wacian wv. watch, be vigilant; imper. s. waca 660.

wadan sv6 go, journey; ind. pst. s. wod 714, 2661; pp. gewaden 220.

wæccan wv. watch, be awake; prs. p. wæccende 708; a. wæccendne 1268; wæccende 2841.

wæcnan sv6 (Goth. waknan) arise, spring up 85; ind. pst. s. woc 1265, 1960; pl. wocun, were born 60. **wæd** na. water, sea; pl. wadu 581; wado 546; g. wada 508.

gewäde nja. clothing, armour; pl. a. gewædu 292. See also brēost-, eorl-, gūð-.

wæfre adj. unsteady, restless (1);
flickering, near dissolution (2); 1331
(1), 2420 (2); a. n. 1150 (1).

wæg ma. (Goth. wēgs) wave; a. weg 3132.

wægbora wm. wave-piercer 1440.

wæge nja. cup; a. 2253, 2282. See also ealo-, līð-.

wægflota wm. wave-swimmer, ship; g.

wægflotan 1907.

wælfåg adj. blood-stained (?; a. wælwægholm ma, sea; a. 217.

wægliðend mc. sea-farer; pl. d. wegliðendum* 3158.

wægn ma. waggon, cart; a. wæn 3134.
wægsweord na. great sword(?) a.
1489 n.

wæl na. corpse, the slain (1); field of battle (2); d. wæle 1113 (2); a. 448 (1), 635 (2), 1212 (1), 3027 (1); pl. walu 1042 (1).

wælbedd nja. deathbed; d. wælbedde 964.

wælbend mi., $fj\bar{o}$. deadly bond; pl. a. wælbende 1936.

wælblēat adj. deathly pale; a. f. wælbleate 2725.

wældēað ma. violent death 695.

wældreor na. blood, gore; d. wældreore 1631.

wælfæhð $f\bar{o}$. deadly feud; pl. g. wælfæhða 2028.

wælfāg adj. blood-stained; a. wælfagne 1128.

wælfiell mi. slaughter; d. wælfealle 1711; pl. g. wælfylla 3154.

wælfūs adj. ready for death 2420.

wælfyllo fc. fill of slaughter, feast of corpses; d. wælfylle 125.

wælfÿr na. murderous fire (1); funeral pyre (2); d. wælfyre 2582 (1); pl. g. wælfyra 1119 (2).

wælgiest mi. murderous visitor; wælgest 1331; a. 1995.

wælhlemm mi. deadly blow, attack; a. wælhlem 2969.

wælm, see wielm,

wælnið ma. deadly malice 3000; d. wælniðe 85; pl. wælniðas 2065.

wælræs ma. murderous attack. deadly onslaught 2947; d. wælræse 824, 2531; a. wælræs 2101.

wælrap ma. water-fetters, ice-covering; pl. a. wælrapas 1610.

wælrēaf na. battle-spoil, booty; a. 1205. wælrēc mi. deadly fumes; a. 2661.

wælrēow adj. fierce in combat 629.

wælrest fö. deathbed; wælreste 2902.

wælsceaft ma. deadly spear; pl. a. wælsceaftas 398.

wælseax na. deadly dagger; a. 2703*. wælsteng mi. spear-shaft; d. wæl-

stenge 1638. **wælstōw** $f\bar{o}$, field of battle; d. wælstowe 2051, 2984.

wæn, see wægn.

wæpen na. (Goth. wepn) weapon 1660;
g. wæpnes 1467; d. wæpne 1664,
2965; a. wæpen 685, 1573, 2519, 2687;
pl. g. wæpna 434, 1045, 1452, 1509,
1559; d. wæpnum 250, 331, 2038,
2395; a. wæpen 292. See also hilder,
siger.

wæpnedmann mc. man (vir); d. wæpnedmen 1284.

wær fō. covenant, treaty (1); protection (2); d. wære 3109 (2); a. 27 (2), 1100 (1). See also friðu-.

wæstm ma. (weaxan) stature; pl. d. wæstmum 1352.

wæter na. water 93, 1416, 1514, 1631;
g. wæteres 471, 516, 1693, 2791; d.
wætere 1425, 1656, 2722; wætre

2854; a. wæter 509, 1364, 1619, 1904, 1989, 2473.

wæteregesa wm. water-terror, dreadful water; a. wæteregesan 1260.

wæterÿö fjö. sea-wave; pl. d. wæteryöum 2242.

wag ma. (Goth. waddjus) wall; d. wage 1662; pl. d. wagum 995.

walu mu. (Goth. walus) rim (of helmet) 1031*.

wamm ma. (Goth. wamms) stain, defilement; pl. d. wommum 3073.

wang ma. (Goth. waggs) level surface, plain; d. wange 2003; wonge 2242, 3039; a. wang 93, 225; wong 1413, 2409, 3073; pl. wongas 2462. See also friöu-, grund-, medu-, sæ-.

wangstede mi. place; d. wongstede 2786.

wanhygd fi. recklessness; pl. d. wonhydum 434.

wanian wv. melt away, disappear (1); diminish (2); 1607 (1); ind. pst. s. wanode 1337 (2); pp. gewanod 477 (2).

wānian wv. bewail; wanigean 787.

wann adj. dark, black; wan 651; wk.
wonna 3024, 3115; n. won 1374; d. f.
wanre 702.

wansælig adj. unhappy, joyless; wonsæli 105.

wansceaft $f\bar{o}$. misery, misfortune; a. 120.

warian wv. guard (1); inhabit (2); ind.
prs. 3s. warað 2277 (1); pl. warigeað
1358 (2); pst. s. warode 1253 (2),
1265 (2).

waroð ma. shore; d. waroðe 234; pl. a. waroðas 1965.

wascan red. vb. wash, bathe, envelop; weaxan 3115.

wat, see witan.

wē pers. pron. we 1, 260, 267, 270, 273, 342, 347, 941, 958, 1326, 1652, 1818,

1819, 2075, 2104, 2115, 2633, 2634, 2636, 2653, 2654, 3008, 3079, 3106; g. user 2074; ure 1386; d. us 269, 346, 382, 1821, 2635, 2642, 2920, 3001, 3009, 3078; a. usic 458, 2638, 2640, 2641.

wēa wm. misery, misfortune 936; a. wean 191, 423, 1206, 1991, 2292, 2937; pl. g. weana 148, 933, 1150, 1396.

wēalāf fō. survivors of calamity, forlorn remnant; pl. a. wealafe 1084, 1098.

gewealc na. rolling; a. 464.

geweald na. power, control; a. 79, 654, 764, 808, 903, 950, 1087, 1610, 1684, 1727; pl. d. mid gewealdum, of his own accord 2221.

wealdan red. vb. control, rule, have power over; w. g. or w.d. 442, 2038, (d), 2390 (d), 2574, 2827 (d), 2984 (d); ind. prs. 1s. wealde 1859 (g); pst. s. weold 30 (d), 465 (d), 702 (g), 1057 (d), 1770 (g), 2379 (d), 2595 (d); pl. weoldon 2051 (d.).

gewealdan have power over, control, wield 1509 g.; ind. pst. s. geweold 1554 a., 2703 d.

gewealden pp. used as adj. subject; pl. a. gewealdene 1732.

wealdend mc. ruler, controller, i.e., God 17; waldend 1661, 1693, 1752, 2741, 2875; g. wealdendes 2857; waldendes 2292, 3109; d. wealdende 2329; α. waldend 183.

wealdswaðu fō. track in forest; pl. d. waldswaðum 1403.

weall ma. embankment, mound (1); rock-face, cliff (2); wall (3); g. wealles 2323 (1); d. wealle 229 (2), 785 (3), 891 (3), 1573 (3), 2307 (1), 2526 (1), 2542 (1), 2716 (1), 2759 (3), 3060 (1), 3103 (1), 3161 (1); a. weal 326 (3); pl. a. weallas 572 (2). See also bord-, eard-, eorð-, sæ-, scield-.

weallan red. vb. boil, seethe, surge;
ind. prs. pl. weallaö 2065; pst. weoll
2113, 2138, 2331, 2593, 2599, 2693,
2714, 2882; weol 515, 849, 1131, 1422;
prs. p. weallende 847; a. weallinde
2464; pl. n. weallendu 581, weallende
546.

weallclif na. cliff; a. 3132.

weard ma. guardian 229, 286, 921, 1390, 1741, 2413, 2513, 2580, 3060; a. 2524, 2841, 3066. See also bāt-, eoton-, ēðel-, gold-, hord-, hýð-, land-, ren-, sele-, ierfe-.

weard fō. guard, watch; a. wearde 305, 319. See also hēafod-, īeg-.

weardian wv. guard, occupy; last weardian, stay behind 971; ind. pst. s. weardode 105, 1237; swaōe weardode, stayed behind 2164; weardade 2098; pl. weardodon 2075.

wearn fo refusal; a. wearne 366.

weaspell na. bad tidings; d. weaspelle 1315.

weaxan red.vb. grow, increase; ind. prs. 3s. weaxe5 1741; pst. s. weox 8. geweaxan grow up; ind. pst. s. geweox 66, 1711.

weaxan, see wascan.

webb nja. cloth, tapestry; pl. web 995.
weccan wv. awaken (1); rouse, kindle (2); 3144 (2); weccean 2046 (2), 3024 (1); ind. pst. s. wehte, tried to rouse 2854 n.

wedd nja. (Goth. wadi) pledge; d. wedde 2998.

weder na. weather, season; pl. g. wedera 546; a. weder 1136.

weg ma. way; a. on weg, away 264, 763, 844, 1382, 1430, 2096. See also feor-, fold-, forð-, wid-.

weg, see wæg.

wegan sv5 bear, carry (1); feel, cherish
(2); 3015; ind. prs. 3s. wigeð 600 (2);
pst. s. wæg 152 (2), 1207 (1), 1777 (2),

1931 (2), 2464 (2), 2704 (1); caused 2780; subj. prs. wege 2252.

gewegan fight 2400.

wēl adv. (Goth. wafla) well 186, 289, 639, 1045, 1792, 1821, 1833, 1951, 2570, 2601, 2855; well 2162, 2812.

welhwelc pron. adj. any, every; welhwylc 266, 874; pl. g. welhwylcra 1344.

welig adj. wealthy; a. weligne 2607.

wēlōungen adj. virtuous, distinguished f. 1927.

wēn f. (Goth. wēns) expectation,
belief, hope 734, 1873, 2323, 2910;
a. 383, 1845, 3000*; pl. d. wenum
2895.

wēnan wv. expect, hope, hope for 157, 185; ind. prs. 1s. wene 272, 525, 1184, 1396, 2522, 2923; wen 338, 442; 3s. weneð 600; pst. s. wende 933, 2239, 2329; pl. wendon 778, 937, 1596, 1604, 2187.

wendan wv. turn (intrans.); ind. prs. 3s. wendeð 1739.

gewendan trans. turn (1); change (2); 186 (2); ind. prs. s. gewende 315 (1). wenian wv. win over, favour, honour; subj. pst. s. wenede 1091.

weora, see wer.

weorc na. work, building (1); deed, act (2); trouble, hardship (3); d. weorce 1569 (2); grievous 1418; a. weorc 74 (1), 1656 (2), 1721 (3); pl. g. worca 289 (2); d. weorcum, with difficulty 1638; 2096 (2); worcum 1100 (2), 1833 (2). See also beadogellen-, heaðo-, niht-.

geweorc work, handiwork 455, 1562, 1681; g. geweorces 2711; a. geweorce 2717, 2774. See also ær-, firn-, gūð-, hand-, land-, nīð-.

weorod, see werod.

weorpan sv3 throw, cast 2791; ind. pst. s. wearp 1531, 2582. weoro, see wieroe.

weorð na. money, price; d. weorðe 2496.

weorðan sr3 become, be, come to pass; often used as auxiliary, esp. of past time; 1707, 2526, 3068; w. pp. 3177; wurðan 807; ind. prs. 3s. weorðeð 2913; w. pp. 414; pl. weorðað 2066; wurðað 282; pst. s. wearð 77, 149, 409, 460, 555, 753, 816, 818, 905, 913, 1255, 1261, 1269, 1280, 1302, 1330, 1544, 1709, 1775, 2003, 2071, 2078, 2239, 2378, 2384, 2392, 2482, 2501, 2612; w. pp. 6, 767, 823, 902, 1072, 1234, 1239, 1437, 1947, 2310, 2692, 2842, 2961, 2983; pl. wurdon 228, 2203; subj. pst. s. wurde 587, 2218*, 2731; pp. geworden 1304, 3078.

geweorðan happen, come to pass (1); agree upon, settle (2); aux. be (3); 1996 (2); ind. pst. s. gewearð 1598 (2), 3061 (3); pp. geworden 2026 (2).

weorðfull adj. honourable, highly honoured; superl. weorðfullost 3099.

weorðian wv. honour, distinguish (1); adorn (2); ind. pst. s. weorðode 2096 (1); pp. geweorðod 1959 (1); n. 2176 (2); geweorðad 250 (1); 1450 (2), 1783* (1); gewurðad 331 (1), 1038 (2), 1645 (1); subj pst. s. weorðode 1090 (1).

weorðlice adv. honourably, splendidly; superl. a.n. weorðlicost 3161.

weorömynd fni. honour, glory, distinction 65; a. 1559; pl. g. weorömynda 1752; d. weorömyndum 8; worömyndum 1186.

weotena, see wita.

weotode, see witian.

wer ma. (Goth. wair) man, male 105;
g. weres 1352; a. wer 1268; a. wer*
3172; pl. weras 216, 1222, 1233, 1440,

1650; g. wera 120, 993, 1731, 3000; weora 2947; d. werum 1256.

wered, see werod.

wergan, see wierig.

wergendra, see weriend.

wērgian wv. weary, fatigue; pp. gewergad 2852.

werhão, see wiergão.

werian wv. defend, protect 541; ind. prs. 3s. wereð 453; pst. s. werede 1205, 1448; pl. weredon 1327; pp. pl. werede 238, 2529.

weriend mc. defender; pl. g. wergendra* 2882.

wērig adj. weary, exhausted 579; d. wergum 1794; a. f. werge 2937. See also dēað-, fiell-, gūð-.

wērigmōd adj. disheartened, weary 844, 1543.

werod na. (wer) company, multitude, host 651; weerod 290, 2014, 3030;
g. werodes 259; d. weerode 1011, 2346; werede 1215; a. werod 319;
pl. g. wereda 2186; weeroda 60. See also eorl-, flett-.

werod na. sweet drink, mead; a. wered 496.

werðeod fo. nation, people; a. werðeode 899.

wesan sv5 be 272, 1328, 1859, 2708, 2801, 3021; ind. pres. from another root; 1s. eom 335, 407, 1475, 2527; 2s. eart 352, 506, 1844, 2813; 3s. is, 31 times 248 etc.; ys 2093, 2910, 2999, 3084; neg. nis 249, 1361, 1372, 2262*, 2458, 2532; pl. synt 260, 342, 364; syndon 237, 257, 361, 393, 1230; sint 388; pst. s. 1 and 2 wes very freq. 11 etc.; neg. næs 134, 1299, 1921, 2141, 2192; ne wæs 889, 1471; 2s. wære 1478; pl. wæron 233 etc. wæran 2475; neg. næron 2657; imper. s. wes 269, 1170, 1219, 1224, 1480; wæs 407; subj. prs. sie 435, 682, 3105; sig 1778;

sy 1831, 1941, 2649; pst. s. wære 173, 203, 593, 945, 1105, 1319, 1697, 1702, 2161, 2187, 2375, 2838, 3071, 3180; neg. nære 860, 1167; prs. p. in cnihtwesende, umborwesende, q. v.

weste adj. deserted, empty; a. westne 2456.

wēstenn *fjō. nja.* waste, wilderness; *d.* westenne 2298; *a.* westen 1265.

wīc na. abode, dwelling; a. 821, 2589;
pl. g. wica 125, 1125; d. wicum 1612,
3083; wicun 1304. See also dēað-,
hrā-.

gewican svl grow blunt, fail; ind. pst. s. gewac 2577, 2629.

wicg nja. (wegan) horse 1400; d. wicge 234, 286; a. wicg 315; pl. g. wicga 1045; a. wicg 2174.

wicstede mi. dwelling-place 2462; a. 2607.

wid adj. wide, extensive; g. wk. widan 1859; d. wk. 933; a.n. wid* 2473; wk. widan 2014; pl. a. wide 877, 1965; compar. n. used as adv. widre 763.

wīdcūð adj. widely known, famous 1256; g. widcuðes 1042; a. widcuðne 1489, 1991*.

wide adv. widely, far and wide, to a distance 18, 74, 79, 266, 936*, 1403, 1588, 1959, 2135, 2261, 2316, 2582, 2913, 2923, 2947, 3099, 3158; far and away 898.

wideferhő ma. long life, long time; a. used as adv. a long time, for ever 702*, 937, 1222.

gewider na. bad weather, storm; pl. a. gewidru 1375.

widfloga wm. far-flyer 2830; a. widflogan 2346.

widweg ma. far-leading way, remote region; pl. a. widwegas 840, 1704. wielm mi. boiling, surging, flowing,

flood; wylm 1764, 2269; wælm 2546; g. wælmes 2135; a. wylm 516, 1693;

pl.~a. wylmas 2507. See also brēost-, brim-, bryne-, car-, fỹr-, heaðo-, holm-, sæ-, sorg-.

wierdan wv. destroy; ind. pst. s. wyrde 1337.

wiergoo fo. (Goth. wargipa) cursing, curse; a. werhoo 589.

wierig adj. accursed, wicked; g. wk. wergan 133, 1747.

gewierpan wv. recover; ind. pst. s. reflex. hyne gewyrpte 2976.

wierpe mja. change, recovery; a. wyrpe 1315.

wiersa compar. adj. worse, inferior; g. wyrsan 525; d. less favourable, more deadly 2969; a. 2496; n. ðæt wyrse, the worse side, reverse of fortune 1739; pl. wyrsan 1212.

wieröe adj. worthy, honoured, dear; weorö 1814; a. wyröne 2185; pl. wyröe 368; compar. wyröra 861; weoröra* 1902. See also fierd-, hord-.

gewif na. web of destiny, fortune; pl. a. gewiofu 697.

wif na. woman, lady, female 615, 2120;
g. wifes 1284; d. wife 639, 2028; a.
wif 1158; pl. g. wifa 993. See also āglāc-, mere-.

wiflufe wf. love for a woman or wife; pl. wiflufan 2065.

wig mna. battle, war (1; power of fighting, valour (2); 23 (1), 350 (2), 1042 (2), 1080 (1), 2316 (1), 2872 (1); g. wiges 65 (1), 886 (1), 1268 (1), 2323 (2); d. wige 1084 (1), 1337 (1), 2629 (1); wigge 1656 (1), 1770 (1); 1783 (1); a. wig 685 (1), 1083 (1), 2348 (2). See also fēðe-.

wiga wm. warrior 629; pl. g. wigena 1543, 1559, 3115; d. wigum 2395. See also æsc., byrn., gār., gūð., lind., rand., scield.

wigan sv1 (Goth. weihan) fight 2509.

wigend mc, warrior 3099; g. wigendes* 3154; pl. wigend 1125, 1814, 3144; g. wigendra 429, 899, 1972, 2337; a. wigend 3024. See also gar-.

wigbealo nwa. disaster in war; a. wigbealu 2046.

wigbill na. war-sword; wigbil 1607.

wigbord na. battle-shield; a. 2339. wigcræft ma. skill or power of fighting;

a. 2953. wigcræftig adj. skilled in fighting; a.

wigeræftig adj. skilled in fighting; a. wigeræftigne 1811.

wigfreca wm. warrior, hero; a. wigfrecan 2496; pl. 1212.

wigfruma wm. battle-lord, leader 664; d. wigfruman 2261.

wiggeatwe pl. fō. war-trappings, armour; pl. d. wiggeatwum* 368.

wiggryre mi. battle-terror, menace 1284. wighafola wm. helmet; a. wigheafolan 2661.

wigheap ma. battle-troop 477.

wighete mi. enmity 2120.

wighryre mi. fall in battle, defeat; a. 1619.

wigsigor nc. victory; a. 1554.

wigsped f. fortune in battle; pl. g. wigspeda 697.

wigweorðung fö. idolatry, sacrifice; pl. a. wigweorðunga 176.

wiht fni. creature, being; a. 3038; used with no and ne to strengthen the neg. (not) a thing, (not) at all 120, 581, 1660, 1735, 2348, 2601, 2854; instr. used as adv. with neg. (not) at all, in any way, wihte 186, 541, 1514, 1991, 1995, 2277, 2432, 2464, 2687, 2923; a. wiht, aught 2857; used as adv. wiht 862, 1083.

wilcuma wm. welcome; pl. wilcuman 388, 394, 1894.

wilder nc. wild beast; pl. a. wildeor 1430.

wilgesið ma. familiar or dear companion; pl. wilgesiðas 23.

wilgiefa wm. dispenser of joys, king; wilgeofa 2900.

willa wm. will, wish, pleasure 626, 824; g. willan 3077; d. 1186, 1711; a. 635, 1739, 2307, 2409, 2589; pl. g. wilna, objects of desire 660, 950, 1344; d. willum, kindly, hospitably 1821; sylfes willum, by his own desire 2222, 2639.

willan athem. vb. (Goth. wiljan) will, purpose; gen. used as auxil. w. inf., or, w. inf. omitted (+); ind. prs. 1s. wille 318+, 344, 351, 427; wylle 947, 2148, 2512; neg. nelle 679, 2524; 2s. wylt 1852; 3s. wille 442, 979, 1003+, 1184, 1314, 1371,+, 1394+; wile 346, 446, 1049, 1181, 1832; wyle 2864; wylle 2766+; pl. wyllað 1818; pst. 1s. 543+, 2497; 38. 68, 154, 200, 645, 664, 738, 755, 796, 880, 988, 990, 1010, 1041, 1055+, 1094, 1277, 1292, 1339, 1494, 1546, 1576, 1791, 1805, 2083, 2090, 2160, 2186, 2294, 2305, 2308, 2315, 2376, 2588, 2858, 2940, 3055+; neg. nolde 706, 791, 803, 812, 967, 1524; pl. woldon 3171; subj. pst. s. wolde 1175, 2729; neg. nolde 2518; pl. woldon 482, 2636.

wilnian wv. desire 188.

wilsīð ma. desired journey; a. 216.

win na. wine; d. wine 1467; a. win 1162, 1233.

winærn na. wine hall, hall; g. winærnes 654.

wind ma. wind 547, 1374, 1907; d. winde 217, 1132.

windagum, see winndæg.

windan sv3 wind, circle, swirl (1); twist (2); ind. pst. s. wand 1119 (1); pl. wundon 212 (1); pp. n. wunden gold, made into ornaments, rings, etc. 1193 (2), 3134 (2); d. wundnum* 1382 (2).

gewindan turn, depart 763; ind. pst. s. gewand 1001.

windbland na. mingling of winds, wind-current, whirlwind; windblond 3146.

windig adj. windy, wind-swept; pl. a. windige 572, 1358; windge 1224.

windgerest fö. wind-swept couch or bed-chamber; a. windgereste 2456 n.

wine mi. friend, beloved lord 30, 148, 457, 530, 1183, 1704, 2047, 2101; g. wines 3096; d. wine 170; a. 350, 376, 2026; pl. g. winigea 1664; winia 2567; pl. d. winum 1418. See also frēa-, frēo-, gold-, gūð-, mæg-.

winedryhten ma. beloved lord; d. winedrihtne 360; a. winedryhten 2722, 3175; winedrihten 862, 1604.

winegeomor adj. mourning one's friend(s) 2239.

winelēas adj. friendless; d. wineleasum 2613.

winemæg ma. beloved kinsman; pl. winemægas 65.

winia, see wine.

gewinn na. hardship, misery (1); strife, fight (2); gewin 133 (1), 191 (1); g. gewinnes 1721 (1); a. gewin 798 (2), 877 (2), 1469 (2), 1781 (2). See also firn-, ȳð-.

winnan sv3 fight; ind. pst. 2s. wunne 506; 3s. wan 144, 151; won 1132; pl. wunnon 113, 777.

winndæg ma. day of struggle; pl. d. windagum, days of life 1062.

winreced na. wine-hall, hall; a. 714, 993.

winsele mi. wine-hall, hall 771; d. 695; a. 2456.

winter mu. winter, in. pl. years; 1132, 1136; g. wintrys 516; a. winter 1128; pl. g. wintra 147, 264, 1927, 2209, 2278, 2733, 3050; d. wintrum 1724, 2114, 2277. See also seofonwintre.

gewiofu, see gewif.

wir ma. wire, wirework (ornament); pl. g. wira 2413; d. wirum 1031.

wīs adj. wise 1845, 3094; wk. wisa 1400, 1698, 2329; f. 1927; a. wk. wisan 1318; pl. g. wisra 1413.

wisa wm. leader 259. See also brim-, here-, hilde-.

wīsdōm *ma.* wisdom **350**; *d.* wisdome 1959.

wise wf. manner, way; a. ealde wisan, in the old way 1865.

wistest adj. wise; f. 626.

wishycgende adj. wise 2716.

wisian wv. show the way, guide 2409; ind. prs. 1s. wisige 292, 3103; pst. s. wisode 320, 402, 1663; wisade 208, 370, 1795.

gewisslice adv. certainly; superl. gewislicost 1350.

wist fi. (wesan) abundance, happiness; d. wiste 128, 1735.

wistfyllo fc. abundant meal; g. wistfylle 734.

wiston, see wyscan.

wit pers. pron. dual we two 535, 537, 539, 540, 544, 683, 1186, 1476, 1707; g. uncer 2002, 2532; d. unc 1783, 2137, 2525, 2526; a. 540, 545.

wita wm. wise man; councillor; pl. witan 778; g. witena 157, 266, 936; weotena 1098. See also firm, rūm.

witan pret. prs. vb. know 252, 288; ind. prs. 1s. wat 1331, 1830, 1863, 2656; neg. nat 274; 2s. wast 272; 3s. wat 2650; neg. nat 681; pst. s. wiste 646, 764, 821; wisse 169, 715, 1309, 2339, 2410, 2725; pl. wiston 181, 798, 878; wisson 246; subj. prs. s. wite 1367; pst. s. wiste 2519.

gewitan know 1350.

witan svl reproach 2741.

gewitan sv1 depart; used either without (1), or with (2) complem. infin. of vb. of motion; 42 (1); ind. prs. 3s. gewiteð 1360 (1), 2460 (1); pst. s. gewat 26 (2), 115 (2), 123 (2), 210 (1), 217 (1), 234 (2), 662 (1), 1236 (1), 1263 (2), 1274 (2), 1601 (1), 1903 (2), 1963, (2), 2387 (2), 2401 (2), 2471 (1), 2569 (2), 2624 (1), 2819 (2), 2949 (2), 3044 (1); pl. gewiton 301 (2), 853 (2), 1125 (2); imper. pl. gewitað 291 (2).

witian wv. appoint, decide; pp. pl. a. f. weotode 1936.

witig adj. wise 685, 1056, 1554; wittig 1841.

witnian wv. punish, torture; pp. gewitnad 3073.

witt nja. wit, understanding; wit 589. gewitt, senses, consciousness (1); interior, breast (2); d. gewitte 2703 (1), 2882 (2).

gewittig adj. conscious, in one's senses 3094.

wið prep. 1), w.d. a) position near, about 213, 1566, 1978 (?), 2673; wið blode, in the blood 1880; b) opposition against 113, 144, 145, 174, 178, 384, 425, 426, 439, 440, 506 (or a?), 550, 660, 827, 1132, 2341, 2371, 2400, 2520, 2521, 2534, 2560, 2839 (or a?), 3004, 3027; c) separation from 733, 2423; d) circumstances (?) from, on account of 2600. 2) w.a. a) position opposite, close to 1977, 2013, 2925, 3049; b) motion towards 389; close up to 326, 749, 2566; c) opposition against 152, 294, 319, 424, 540, 811, 1141*, 1549, 1997, 2528, 2839, 2914; d) relation towards, with 155, 365, 523, 1088, 1173, 1864, 1954.

wiðerrihtes adv. opposite; wiðerræhtes 3039.

wiðfön red. vb. seize; ind. pst. s. wiðfeng 760.

wiðgrīpan sv1 grapple with, resist 2521.

wiðhabban wv. resist; ind. pst. s. wiðhæfde 772.

wiðre nja. opposition; g. wiðres 2953. wlanc adj. proud 341, 1332; wlonc 331, 2833; g. wlonces 2953. See also gold-.

wlātian wv. (Goth. wlaiton) look, gaze; ind. pst. s. wlatode 1916.

whenco fc. pride, valinglory; d. 338, 1206; whence 508.

wlitan sv1 look, gaze 2852; ind. pst. s. wlat 1572; pl. wliton 1592.

wlite mi. (Goth. wlits) appearance, form 250.

wlitebeorht adj. beautiful; a. wlitebeorhtne 93.

wlitesien ft. spectacle, sight; a. wliteseon 1650.

wlitig adj. beautiful; a. n. 1662.

woc, see wæcnan.

woh adj. (Goth. wahs) crooked, perverse; pl. d. wom 1747.

wöhbogen adj. crooked, twisted 2827.
wolcen na. cloud; pl. d. wolcnum 1119, 1374; under wolcnum, on the earth 8, 651, 714, 1631, 1770.

wolde, see willan.

wollentēar adj. streaming with tears; pl. wollenteare 3032.

wop ma. lamentation, cry of suffering128; d. wope 3146; a. wop 785.

worc, see weorc.

word na. word, speech 870, 2817; g. wordes 79, 2791; d. worde 2156; a. 315, 341, 390, 654, 2046, 2551; pl. 612, 639; g. worda 289, 398, 2246, 2662, 3030; d. wordum 30, 176, 366, 388, 626, 874, 1100, 1172, 1193, 1318, 1492, 1811, 1833, 1980, 2058, 2669, 2795, 3175. See also bēot-, gielp-, lēafnes-, mæðel-, ðrýð-.

wordcwide mi. word, saying, speech;
pl. g. wordcwida 1845; d. wordcwydum 2753; a. wordcwydas 1841.

wordgied nja. lay, dirge; a. wordgyd 3172.

wordhord na. word-store; a. 259.

wordriht na. fitting word; pl. g. wordrihta 2631.

worn ma. great number, multitude; a.
264, 2114, 3154*; used as intensive adv. very 3094; worn fela 530, 870, 1783; pl. g. worna fela 2003, 2542.

wordig ma. enclosed place, precincts; a. 1972.

woruld f. world; world 1738; g.
worulde 2343, 3068; worlde 950, 1062, 1080, 1387, 1732; worlde 2711;
a. world 60, 1183, 1681.

woruldār $f\bar{o}$. worldly honour; a. woroldare 17.

woruldcandel fō. world-light, sun 1965. woruldcyning ma. earthly king; pl. g. woroldcyninga 1684; wyruldcyninga* 3180.

woruldende mja. end of the world; a. 3083.

woruldrædenn fjo. order of things in the world, death; a. woroldrædenne 1142.

wracu fō. (Goth. wraka) revenge; a. wræce 2336. See also girn-, nīed-.

wræc na. (Goth. wrēkei) persecution, misery 170; a. 3078.

wræcca wm. exile, wanderer; wrecca 1137; d. wreccan* 2613; pl. g. wreccena 898.

wræclast ma. exile, banishment; pl. a. wræclastas 1352.

wræcmæcg mja. exile, outcast;. pl wræcmæcgas 2379.

wræcsið ma. exile, misery; a. 2292; pl. wræcsiðum 338.

wrætt $fj\bar{o}$. ornament, work of art; $pl.\ g$. wrætta 2413; d. wrættum 1531; a. wræte 2771*, 3060*.

wrætlic adj. curiously wrought or ornamented, wondrous; a. wrætlicne

891, 2173; f. wrætlic 1650; n. 1489, 2339.

wrāð adj. hostile; d. wraðum 660;
 a. n. wrað 319; pl. g. wraðra 1619;
 d. wraðum 708.

wrāðe adv. with a vengeance, utterly 2872.

wrāðlice adv. fiercely, with a vengeance 3062.

wrecan sv5 (Goth. wrikan) (1) drive, pursue (1); utter (2); avenge (3); 873 (2), 1278 (3), 1339 (3), 1546 (3), 3172 (2); ind. prs. 3s. wreceð 2446* (2); pst. s. wræc 423 (3), 1333(3), 1669 (3), 2154 (2), drove out 2706; subj. prs. s. wrece 1385 (3); pp. wrecen 1065 (2), 2962 (1).

gewrecan avenge, punish; ind. pst. s. gewræc 107, 2005, 2121, 2395, 2875; pl. gewræcan 2479; pp. gewrecen 3062.

wrecca, see wræcca.

wrecend mc. avenger 1256.

wrīdian wv. grow, flourish; ind. prs. 3s. wriðað 1741.

wrītan sv1 carve, engrave; pp. writen 1688.

wriðan sv1 bind, bind up 964; ind. pst. pl. wriðon 2982. See also handgewriðen.

wriðenhilt adj. with twisted hilt; n. wreoðenhilt 1698.

wrixl na. turn, exchange; d. wrixle 2969.

gewrixle nja. change (of fortune) 1304.

wrixlan wv. exchange; wordum wrixlan, converse 366, 874.

wröht fö. (Goth. wröhs) strife, feud 2287, 2473, 2913.

wudu mu. wood, thicket (1); object made of wood, spear-shaft (2); boat (3); 298 (3), 1364 (1); a. 216 (3), 398

(2), 1416 (1); 1919 (3), 2925 (1). See also bæl-, bord-, gamen-, heall-, holt-, mægen-, sæ-, sund-, ðræc-.

wudurec mi. wood-smoke 3144*.

wuldor na. (Goth. wulprs) heavenly glory, heaven 665; g. wuldres 17, 183, 931, 1752.

wuldorcyning ma. king of glory, God; d. wuldurcyninge 2795.

wuldortorht adj. bright, splendid; pl. a. n. wk. wuldortorhtan 1136.

wulf ma. wolf; d. wulfe 3027.

wulfhliö na. wolf-slope, side of hill inhabited by wolves; pl. a. wulfhleoŏu 1358.

wund fō, wound 2711, 2976; d. wunde 2725; a. 2531, 2906; pl. d. wundum 1113, 2830, 2937. See also feorh.

wund adj. wounded 2746; d. wundum 2753; pl. wunde 565, 1075.

wundenfeax adj. with braided hair; n. 1400.

wundenheals adj. with twisted prow 298.

wundenmæl na. sword with twisted or spiral marks 1531.

wundenstefna wm. ship with twisted prow 220.

wundor na. wonder, wonderful thing 771, 1724; wundur, it is wonderful 3062; d. wundre 931; a. wundor 840; wundur 2759, 3032, 3103; wunder 931; pl. g. wundra 1509, 1607; d. wundrum = adv. wondrously 1452, 2687*. See also hand-, nīō-, searo-.

wundorbebod na. strange command; pl. d. wundorbebodum 1747.

wundordeað ma. wondrous death; d. wundordeaðe 3037.

wunderfæt na. wondrous vessel; pl. d. wunderfætum 1162.

wundorlic adj. wonderful 1440.

wundormāðm ma. wondrous treasure;
a. wundurmaððum 2173.

wundorsien f. wondrous sight; pl. g. wundorsiona 995.

wundorsmið ma. marvellously skilled smith or artificer; pl. g. wundorsmiða 1681.

wunian wv. dwell, live, remain, inhabit 1260, 3083, 3128; ind. prs. 3s. wunað 284, 1735, 1923, 2902; pst. s. wunode 1128; stood 2242.

gewunian remain with; subj. prs. pl. gewunigen 22.

wuton, see uton.

wylm, see wielm.

wynn fi. joy, delight; wyn 2262; d. wynne 2014, 2107; a. 1080, 1730, 1801, 2727*; pl. d. wynnum 1716, 1887. See also ēðel-, hord-, līf-, lyft-, symbel-.

wynlēas adj. joyless, gloomy; a. wynleasne 1416; n. wynleas 821.

wynsum adj. pleasant, fair; a. wk. wynsuman 1919; pl. wynsume 612.

wyrcan wv. make, construct (1); effect, bring to pass (2); 930 (2); ind. pst. s. worhte 92 (1)*, 1452 (1); subj. prs. s. wyrce, gain 1387; pp. geworht 1696 (1); a. f. geworhte, disposed 1864.

gewyrcan 1660 (2); gewyrcean 20 (2), 69 (1), 2337 (1), 2802 (1), 2906 (2); ind. pst. s. geworhte 1578 (1), 2712 (2); pl. geworhton 3096 (1), 3156 (1); subj. prs. s. gewyrce, gain 1491; pst. s. geworhte, fulfil 635.

wyrd fi. fate, destiny 455, 477, 572, 734, 1205, 2420, 2526, 2574, 2814; a. 1056, 1233; pl. g. wyrda, events 3030.

wyrde, see wierdan.

wyrht* fni. deed; pl. d. fore wyrhtum*, for good cause 457 n.

wyrm mi. serpent, dragon 897, 2287, 2343, 2567, 2629, 2669, 2745, 2827; g. wyrmes 2316, 2348, 2759, 2771, 2902; d. wyrme 2307, 2400, 2519; a. wyrm 886, 891, 2705, 3039, 3132; pl. a. wyrmas 1430.

wyrmcynn nja. dragon-race; g. wyrmcynnes 1425.

wyrmfāg adj. with serpentine markings; n. wyrmfah 1698.

wyrmhord na. dragon-hoard; a. 2221. wyrpe, see wierpe.

gewyrpte, see gewierpan.

wyrsa, see wiersa.

wyrt f. root; pl. d. wyrtum 1364.

wyrðe, wyrðra, see wierðe.

wyscan wv. wish; ind. pst. pl. wiston 1604.

Y.

yfel na. evil, ill; pl. g. yfla 2094. ylcan, see ilca. yldan, see ieldan. ylde, see ielde. yldra, yldest, see eald. yldo, see ieldo. ylfe, see ielfe.

ymb 1) adv. position around; ymbe
2597; 2) prep. w. a. a) position
around, near; ymb 399, 568, 668, 838,
1012, 1030, 2477; foll. case 689; ymbe
2883, 3169; b) concerning, about;
ymb 353, 439, 450, 507, 531, 1536,
1595, 2509, 3172; ymbe 2070, 2618;
c) time, about, at 135, 219.

ymbbeorgan sv3 enclose, protect; ind. pst. s. ymbbearh 1503.

ymbfön red. vb. enclose; ind. pst. s. ymbefeng 2691.

ymbhweorfan sv3 go round; ind. pst. s. ymbehwearf 2296.

ymbgān athem. vb. go round; ind. pst.
s. ymbeode 620.

ymbsittan sv5 sit round; ind. pst. pl. ymbsæton 564.

ymbsittend mc. neighbouring people; pl. 1827; g. ymbsittendra 9; ymbssittendra 2734.

yppe w.f. dais, elevated platform; d.
yppan 1815.

yrfe, see ierfe.

yrmðo, see iermðo.

yrre, see ierre.

ÿðe, ÿð-, see īeðe, īeð-.

ȳð fjō. (O. H. G. undea) wave; pl. yða
 548; g. 464, 848, 1208, 1469, 1918;
 d. yðum 210, 421, 515, 534, 1437,
 1907, in streams 2693; a. yðe 46,
 1132, 1909. See also flōd-, līeg-,
 wæter-.

yðan, see ieðan.

yögebland na. mingling of waves, surge; yögeblond 1373, 1593; pl. yögebland 1620.

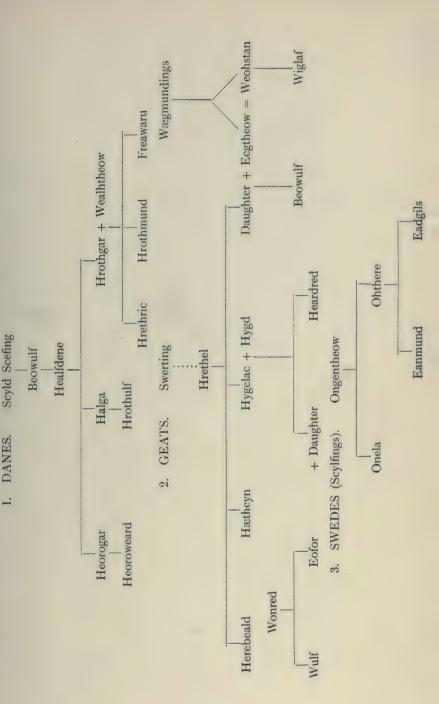
ŷðgewinn na. strife with waves, power
of swimming (1); wave-strife, surge
(2); g. yðgewinnes 1434 (1); d.
yðgewinne 2412 (2).

ÿöläd fö. sea-voyage; pl. yölade 228. ÿöläf fö. that which is left by the waves, strand; d. yölafe 566.

yölida wm. wave-journeyer, boat; a.
yölidan 198.

ywan, see iewan.

GENEALOGICAL TABLES.





LIST OF PROPER NAMES.

Abel 108.

Elfhere kinsman of Wiglaf; g. Ælfheres 2604.

Eschere valued counsellor of Hrothgar, elder brother of Yrmenlaf; carried off by Grendel's mother 1323, 1329, 2122; g. Æscheres 1420.

Ar-Scyldingas, see Scyldingas.

Béanstán father of Breca; g. Beanstanes 524.

Beorht-Dene (g. Beorht-Dena 427, 609) see Dene.

Beowulf 18, 53; Danish king, son of Scyld, father of Healfdene and grandfather of Hrothgar.

Beowulf (343, 364, 405, 457, 506, 529, 631, 653, 676, 946, 957, 1024, 1191, 1216, 1299, 1310, 1383, 1441, 1473, 1651, 1704, 1758, 1817, 1854, 1880, 2510; Biowulf 1987, 1999, 2359, 2389, 2425, 2663, 2724, 2792*; q. Beowulfes 501, 795, 856, 872, 1971; Biowulfes 2194, 2681, 2807; d. Beowulfe 609, 623, 818, 1020, 1043, 1051, 2207; Biowulfe 2324, 2842, 2907, 3066, 3151*), the hero of the poem, a Geatish prince, son of Ecgtheow and grandson of Hrethel through his mother. After his seventh year was brought Beowulf up Hrethel's sons, Herebeald, Hæthcyn and Hygelac. He was as a youth looked upon as dull and slow, but he afterwards gained fame by his courage and great strength. He took part in Hygelac's expedition against the Hetware; after Hygelac was slain he returned home, swimming across the sea. Refusing the offer of the vacant throne made him by Hygelac's widow, B. acted as regent for the young prince Heardred, whom he helped with his counsels. On Heardred's death B. became King of the Geats and ruled for fifty years, until he perished in the fight with the dragon. From 1. 3150 it appears that B. left a widow behind him. For the meaning of the name see Introd., p. 19.

Breca (583; a. Brecan 506, 531), son of Beanstan and prince of the Brondings; see *Beitr*. xii, 51 ff. and xx, 158.

Brondingas a people mentioned in Widsith, 1. 25.

Brosinga (1199) mene (O. N. Brisinga men), the famous necklace mentioned in the Edda, prymskviða 12, as the property of the goddess Freya, who wrested it from the dwarfs and afterwards lost it by Loki's theft. It was supposed to have come ultimately into the possession of the Brisings. See Haupts Zeitschr., xii, 304, Beitr. xii, 69 ff., and Gering's Transl. of Beowulf, p. 108 ff.

Cain (g. Caines 107), the legendary ancestor of evil monsters.

Dæg-hrefn (d. Dæg-hrefne 2501), a Hug warrior, apparently the slayer of Hygelac in the fight between the Franks and Frisians on the one hand and the Geats on the other; slain in his turn by Beowulf.

Dene (1090, 2050; g. Dena 242, 253, 498, 657, 668, 1904, 2035; Denia 2125; Deniga 155, 271, 350, 359, 389, 465, 599, 1712; Denigea 696, 1323, 1582, 1670, 1680; d. Denum 767, 823, 1158, 1417, 1720, 1814, 2068), the Danes. They are also called Beorht-, East-, Gār-, Healf-, Hring-, Norð-, Sūð-, West-Dene.

Eadgils (d. Eadgilse 2392), younger son of Ohthere.

Eanmund (g. Eanmundes 2611), elder son of Ohthere. It seems that he and his younger brother Eadgils rebel against their uncle Onela, King of Sweden, and are banished. They flee to the court of Heardred, King of the Geats, who receives them hospitably. For this he is attacked by an army under Onela and slain. In the fight Eanmund is slain by Weohstan, a warrior in the pay of Afterwards Eadgils returns Onela. to Sweden where, aided by Beowulf, he overcomes and slays Onela, whom he succeeds as king; see Müllenhof, ZFDA xiv, 228; Bugge Zachers Zeitschr, iv, 214; Beitr. xii, 13; and Sarrazin, Beowulfstudien, pp. 16, 46.

Earna-næs 3031, 'Eagle Ness,' a headland in the country of the Geats, where Beowulf's fight with the dragon takes place.

East-Dene (g. East-Dena 392, 616; d. East-Denum 828), East Danes,

Ecglāf (g. Ecglafes 499, 590, 980, 1465, 1808), father of Unferth.

Ecgőeow (263; Ecgőeo 373; g. Ecgőeowes 529, 631, 957, 1383, 1473, 1530, 1651, 1817, 2177, 2367, 2425, 2587;

Ecgőiowes 2398; Ecgőioes 1999), a Geat of the Wægmunding tribe, father of Beowulf; married the only daughter of Hrethel, King of the Geats. After killing Heatholaf the Wylfing he crossed the sea to Denmark, where Hrothgar settled the feud for him with a sum of money.

Ecgwela (g. Ecgwelan 1710), considered by Grein to have been the founder of the older dynasty of Danish Kings which died out with Heremod.

Elan (62), apparently a daughter of Healfdene and sister of Hrothgar, but see note.

Eofor (g. Eofores 2486, 2964*; d. Iofore 2993, 2997), a Geat, son of Wonred and brother of Wulf. He slays the Swedish King Ongenčeow.

Eomer (1960), son of Offa.

Eormenric (1201), King of the Ostrogoths; died A.D. 375.

Eotenas (g. Eotena 1072, 1088, 1141; d. Eotenum 903, 1145, a name given to the people of Finn, properly applied to the Jutes. See Müllenhof Beowulf, p. 98, and Bugge Beitr. xii, 29.

Finn (Fin 1096, 1152; g. Finnes 1068, 1081, 1156; a. Finn 1128, Fin 1146), King of the North Frisians and Eotens, son of Folcwalda and husband of Hoc's daughter Hildeburh, whom he carried off. Hoc pursues Finn but is slain in battle. Years later Hoc's sons Hnæf and Hengest invade Finn's territory in order to avenge their father's death. Hnæf and one of Finn's sons are slain in the fight, after which peace is made and solemnly ratified between Finn and Hengest. The latter remains with Finn but cannot forget his brother's

death; he is attacked in his hall by Finn's men and slain (as described in the Fight at Finnsburg). His two followers, Guthlaf and Oslaf, escape to their own country and afterwards, returning with an armed force, defeat and slay Finn and take Hildeburh back with them. above is the version of the events given by Möller in Altenglisches Volksepos; see also on the Finn episode Heinzel AFDA, x, 226 ff.: Bugge Beitr., xii, 28 ff.; Holtzmann Germania, viii, 492; Boer, ZFDA, xlvii, 124 ff; Trautmann Bonner Beitr. zur Anglistik, Heft vii, 1903; ten Brink Beowulf, pp. 204-206.

Finnas (g. Finna 580), the Finns, dwelling on the shores of the Arctic Ocean.

Fitela (879, 889), son and nephew of Sigemund.

Folcwalda (g. Folcwaldan 1089), father of Finn.

Francan (g. Francan 1210; d. Froncum 2912), the Franks.

Fréawaru (a. Freaware 2022), daughter of Hrothgar. Her marriage with Ingeld, son of the Heathobard King Froda, ends the feud between Danes and Heathobards.

Frésan (g. Fresena 1093; Fresna 2915; Frysna 1104; d. Frysum 1207, 2912), the Frisians.

Frescyning (2503), King of the Frisians.

Fresland (a. Frysland 1126; pl. d. Freslandum 2357), Friesland.

Frēswæl (1070), the battle-field `on . which the Frisians fell in their fight with the Danes.

Frôda (g. Frodan 2025), King of the Heathobards and father of Ingeld.

Froncan, see Francan.

Gar-Dene, see Dene.

Garmund (g. Garmundes 1962), father of Offa and King of the Angles.

Gēat (1785 1792; g. Geates 640; d. Geate 1301; pl. g. Geata 205, 260, 362, 374, 378, 601, 625, 669, 676, 1191, 1202, 1213, 1432, 1484, 1551, 1642, 1831, 1836, 1856, 1911, 1930, 2184, 2318, 2327, 2356, 2402, 2419, 2472, 2483, 2560, 2576, 2584, 2658, 2901, 2927, 2946, 2991 3137, 3178; Geatena 443*; d. Geatum 195, 1171, 2192, 2390, 2623; a. Geatas 1173), O. N. Gautr, member of a Scandinavian tribe inhabiting the S. of Sweden; also Weder-Geatas or Wederas, Gūð-Geatas, Sæ-Geatas, and Hrēðmenn; see Müllenhof, Beowulf, p. 13; Möller ES., xiii, 313; Sarrazin, Beowulf-Studien, p. 28; P. Fahlbeck (Antiquarisk Tidskrift f. Sverige, viii (2), 26 ff.), and Bugge Beitr. xii, 1 ff., hold that the Geats were the Jutes. For an exhaustive discussion see ten Brink, Beowulf, xii.

Gēatmæcg (pl. g. Geatmecga 829; d. Geatmæcgum 491), a Geat.

Gifðas (d. Gifðum 2494), probably the Gepidæ, a Germanic tribe dwelling in the estuary of the Vistula.

Grendel (102, 151, 424, 474, 591, 678, 711, 819, 1054, 1253, 1266, 1334 1354, 1586, 1775, 1997, 2070, 2078; g. Grendles 127, 195, 384, 409, 478, 483, 527, 836, 927, 1258, 1282, 1391, 1538, 1639, 1648, 2002; Grendeles 2006, 2118, 2139, 2353; d. Grendle 666, 930, 1577, 2521; related to grindan, to crush), a man-eating monster of human form, descended from Cain, and dwelling in the fens. He and his mother are slain by Beowulf.

G $\tilde{\mathbf{G}}$ $\tilde{\mathbf{G}}$

Gūðlāf (1148), a Danish warrior who fights against Finn.

Gūð-Scylfingas, see Scylfingas (Guð-Scilfingas 2927).

Hæreð (g. Hæreðes 1929, 1981) father of Hygd.

Hæðcyn (2434, 2437; d. Hæðcynne 2482; a. Hæðcen 2925. Hæð-=heaðu; -cvn accord, to Sievers is a popular etymology, the orig. form being cen, a diminutive; see Beitr., xx, 165 note), the second son of Hredel, King of the Geats. He accidentally kills his brother Herebeald with an arrow, succeeds his father on the throne, and is slain in a fight at Hrefnes-holt against the Swedish King Ongenðeow. He is succeeded by his younger brother Hygelac.

Hālga (61), younger brother of Hrothgar.

Hāma (1198), takes the famous necklace from Eormenric.

Healfdene (57; g. Healfdenes 189, 268, 344, 645, 1009, 1020, 1040 1064, 1474, 1652, 1699, 1867, 2011, 2143, 2147), son of Beowulf the Danish King, and father of Hrothgar.

Healfdene (g. Healf-Dena 1069), the Half-Danes, an appellation of the Hocingas and the Seegan, who take part in the campaign against Finn.

Heardred (2388; d. Heardrede 2202, 2375), son of Hygelac and king of the Geats. He is slain by Onela.

Heaoobeardan (g. Heaoobeardna 2032, 2037*, 2067), a Germanic tribe dwelling near the mouth of the Elbe, afterwards absorbed by the Danes. See Müllenhof, Beowulf, pp. 30-31, 42, who thinks they were identical with the Heruli. Bugge thinks they were a portion of the Langobards

which remained behind on the Baltic coast in what is now Mecklenburg. See also Arnold, Notes on Beowulf.

Heaðolāf (d. Heaðolafe 460), a Wylfing, slain by Ecgtheow.

Heaõo-Rēamas (a. 519*), a Scandinavian tribe dwelling in the S. of Norway, their Latin name being Raumaricii.

Heado-Scilfing (g. Heado-Scilfingas; pl. 2205), see Scilfingas.

Helmingas (g. Helminga 620), the tribe or family to which Hrothgar's queen Wealhtheow belongs.

Hemming (g. Hemminges 1944, 1961*), a kinsman of Offa.

Hengest (1127; g. Hengestes 1091; d. Hengeste 1083, 1096), a Danish chief, son of Hoc, brother of Hnæf and Hildeburh. See Finn.

Heorogar (61; Hiorogar 2158; Heregar 467), the eldest son of Healfdene, and brother of Hrothgar; his son is Heoroweard.

Heorot (166, 432, 1017, 1176; Heort 78, 991; g. Heorotes 403; d. Heorote 475, 497, 593, 1267, 1279, 1302, 1330, 1588, 1671; Heorute 766; Hiorote 1990; Hiorte 2099), the royal hall of the Danish King Hrothgar. See Sarrazin Angl. xix, 368 ff.

Heoroweard (d. Heorowearde 2161), son of Heorogar and nephew of Hrothgar.

Herebeald (2434; d. Herebealde 2463), eldest son of Hrethel the Geatish King, accidentally killed by his brother.

Heremod (1709; _g. Heremodes 901), a Danish King, banished for his savage cruelty.

Hereric (g. Hererices 2206), uncle of Heardred.

Here-Scyldingas (g. Here-Scyldinga 1108), see Scyldingas.

Hetware (2363, 2916), a Frankish tribe on the Lower Rhine; Latin name Hattuarii.

Hildeburh (1071, 1114), daughter of Hoc, sister of Hnæf and wife of Finn.

Hnæf (1069; g. Hnæfes 1114), son of Hoc, and Hildeburh's brother.

Hôc (g. Hoces 1076), father of Hnæf and Hildeburh.

Hondsciöh (d. Hondscio 2076), a Geat warrior, killed by Grendel.

Hrefna-Beorh (a. 2477*), 'Ravenshill' a hill in the territory of the Geats, close to the Swedish border.

Hrefna-Wudu (2925), 'Ravenswood,' a forest near which the Swedish King Ongentheow defeated and slew the Geat king Hæthcyn.

Hrefnes-Holt same as the preceding.

Hrēðel (374, 2430, 2474; g. Hreðles 1485*, 1847, 2191, 2358, 2992; Hreðlan* 454), King of the Geats, son of Swerting and father of Herebeald, Hætheyn and Hygelac.

Hrēðling (1923, 2925; pl. Hreðlingas 2960), 'son of Hrethel,' applied to Hygelac and Hæthcyn.

Hreomenn (pl. g. Hreomanna 445), the Geats.

Hrēðrīc (1189, 1836*), elder son of Hrothgar.

Hring-Dene see Dene.

Hrones-Næs (d. Hrones-Næsse 2805, 3136), 'Whale Cape,' a lofty headland on the coast of Geatland.

Hrōðgār (61, 152, 277, 339, 356, 367, 371, 396, 407, 417, 456, 653, 662, 863, 925, 1017, 1236 1321, 1483, 1646, 1687, 1816, 1840, 2010, 2155; g. Hroðgares 235, 335, 613, 717, 826, 1066, 1456, 1580, 1884, 1889, 2020, 2351; d. Hroðgare 64, 1296, 1399, 1407, 1592, 1990, 2129), a Danish King of the Scylding dynasty, son of Healfdene,

husband of Wealhtheow, father of Hrethric, Hrothmund and Freawaru. His feud with the Heathobards is ended by the marriage of Freawaru and Ingeld, their king.

Hrōðmund (1189), younger son of Hrothgar.

Hrööulf (1017, 1181), apparently a son of Halga the younger brother of Hrothgar. He seems to have proved a disloyal kinsman. See Klaeber MLN, xx, 9 ff; Abbott MLN, xix, 122 ff; Sarrazin ES, xxiv, 144; Müllenhof Beowulf, p. 45 ff.

Hrunting (1457, 1807; d. Hruntinge 1490, 1659), Unferth's sword, lent to Beowulf.

Hūgas (2914; g. Huga 2502), an early name given to the Franks. In league with the Frisians they defeat and slay Hygelac.

Hūn (1143), one of Finn's henchmen.

Hunferő, see Unferő.

Hygd (1926, 2369; d. Hygde 2172), daughter of Hæreth, wife of Hygelac and mother of Heardred.

Hygelāc (2151, 2201, 2355, 2372, 2434; Higelac 435, 1202, 1820, 1923, 1983, 2000 2914; g. Hygelaces 1530, 2386, 2943; Higelaces 194, 261, 342, 407, 737, 758, 914, 1574, 2952, 2958, 2977; d. Hygelace 2169; Higelace 452, 1483, 1830, 1970, 2988. Accord. to Sievers, Hyglac is the correct form required by the metre), King of the Geats, son of Hrethel, father of Heardred, uncle of Beowulf and brother of Herebeald and Hæthcyn. He is slain in a campaign against the Franks and Frisians.

Ingeld (d. Ingelde 2064) son of the Heathobard chief Froda, and husband of Freawaru, Hrothgar's daughter. Ingwine (pl. g. Ingwina 1044, 1319), 'friends of Ing' the first king of the East Danes; another name for Danes.

Iofor, see Eofor.

Lāfing (a. 1143), sword given by Hun to Hengest.

Merewioing (g. Merewioingas 2921), Merovingian, a dynasty of Frankish kings.

Nægling (2680), Beowulf's sword.

Norð-Dene (d. Norð-Denum 783), see Dene.

Offa (1957; g. Offan 1949), King of the Angles, son of Garmund and father of Eomer.

Ohthere (g. Ohtheres 2928, 2932; Ohteres 2380, 2394, 2612), son of Ongentheow the Swedish king, and father of Eanmund and Eadgils.

Onela (2616; g. Onelan 2932, brother of Ohthere. He invades the territory of the Geats and slays Heardred their king.

Ongenðiow (2486; Ongenðiow 2961; Ongenðio 2924 2951; g. Ongenðeowes 62*, 2475; Ongenðeoes 1968; Ongenðioes 2387; d. Ongenðio 2986), king of Sweden, of the Scilfing dynasty, father of Onela and Ohthere. His wife is captured by Hæthcyn, king of the Geats; Ongentheow recaptures her and slays Hæthcyn but afterwards is slain by Eofor.

Oslāf (1148), a Danish warrior who fights against Finn.

Sæ-Geatas (1850; g. Sæ-Geata 1986), see Geat.

Scedeland (pl. d. Scedelandum 19),
Denmark, properly the southernmost
portion of the Scandinavian peninsula, called by Pliny Scadinavia,
O.N. Skaney, now called Schonen.

Scedenig (d. Scedenigge 1686), the same as the preceding.

Scefing (4), an appellation of Scyld. Scef or Sceaf was the name afterwards given to Scyld's father in conformity with the legend. See note on 1. 7 and Beitr., xvi, 361 ff.; xx, 146 ff; ZFDA, xli, 156 ff.

Scilfing (2968; Scylfing 2487; pl. g. Scylfinga 2381 2603; a. Scilfingas* 3002), a member of a dynasty of Swedish Kings, apparently also related to the royal Geat line. See also Gūð, Heaðo-.

Scyld (4, 26; d. Scyldes 19), a Danish king, founder of the Scylding dynasty, father of Beowulf. He arrives among the Danes mysteriously, as a child alone in a boat. On his death his body is placed in a boat, which sails away to an unknown destination.

Scylding (1792; Scilding 2105; pl. Scyldingas 1601; Scyldungas 2052; g. Scyldinga 30, 53, 148, 170, 291, 371, 428, 456, 500, 663, 778, 913, 1069, 1154, 1166, 1168, 1321, 1418, 1563, 1653, 1675, 1871, 2026; Scildinga 229, 351, 1183; Scildunga 2101; Scyldunga 2159; d. Scyldingum 274; a. Scyldingas 58), a descendant or follower of Scyld; a Dane; also called Ār-, Here- Sige-, pēod-, Scylding.

Sigemund (g. Sigemundes 875; d. Sigemunde 884), son of Wæls, father and uncle of Fitela; famed for his fight with a dragon.

Sige-Scyldingas (g. Sige-Scyldinga 597; d. Sige-Scyldingum 2004), see Scylding.

Sūð-Dene, see Dene.

Sweon (g. Sweona 2472, 2946, 2958, 3001), the Swedes, also called Sweopeod and Swiorice.

Sweo-peod (d. Sweo-peode 2922), the Swedish nation.

Swerting (g. Swertinges 1203), grandfather of Hygelac.

Swiorice (2383, 2495), see Sweon.

pēod-Scyldingas 1019, see Scylding.

Unferð (Hunferð 499, 530, 1165, 1488), son of Ecglaf and courtier of Hrothgar.

Wægmunding (pl. g. Wægmundinga 2607, 2914) member of a noble or royal family to which Wiglaf and Beowulf belong.

Wæls (g. Wælses 897), father of Sigemund.

Wælsing (g. Wælsinges 877), son of Wæls, i.e., Sigemund.

Wealhõeow (612; Wealõeo 664, 1162, 1215, 2173; d. Wealhõeon 629), wife of Hrothgar, of the family of the Helmings.

Wederas (g. Wedera 225, 341, 423, 461, 498, 697, 1894, 2336; Wedra 2120, 2462 2656, 2705, 2786, 2900, 3037, 3156), a name given to the Geats, also called Weder-Geatas.

Weder-Geatas (g. Weder-Geata 1492, 1612, 2551; Weder-Geatum 2379), the Geats.

Weder-mearc (d. Weder-mearce 298), the territory of the Geats.

Wéland (g. Welandes 455), the famous legendary smith, called Völund in the *Edda*.

Wendlas (g. Wendla 348), a tribe not identified with certainty, possibly the

Vandals; see Bugge Beitr., xii, 7; Müllenhof, Beowulf, pp. 89, 90. Knut Stjerna, in Arkiv för Nordisk Filologi, xxi, 71 ff., thinks that they may have given their name to Vendel, in the Swedish province of Upland, not far from Upsala.

Weohstan, see Wihstan.

West-Dene, see Dene.

Wiglāf (2602, 2631, 2745, 2852, 2862, 2906, 3076), a Wægmunding, son of Wihstan and a faithful follower of Beowulf.

Wihstān (Weohstan 2613; g. Wihstanes 2752, 2907, 3076, 3110, 3120; Weohstanes 2862; Weoxstanes 2602), father of Wiglaf.

Wilfingas see Wylfingas.

Wiðergyld (2051), a Heathobard warrior.

Wonrēd (g. Wonredes 2971), a Geat, father of Wulf and Eofor.

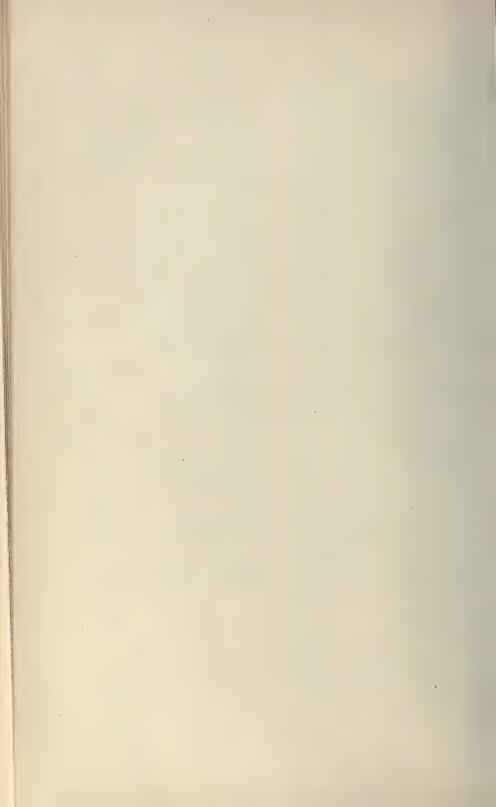
Wonreding (2965), 'son of Wonred,' i.e., Wulf.

Wulf (2965; d. Wulfe 2993), a Geat, son of Wonred; overcome in single combat by Ongentheow.

Wultgār (348, 360, 390*), a chief of the Wendels who lives at Hrothgar's court.

Wylfingas (d. Wylfingum 471; Wilfingum 461), a Geat tribe, the O.N. Ylfingar.

Yrmenlaf (g. Yrmenlafes 1324), younger brother of Æschere the Dane.



APPENDIX I.

DIALECT FORMS IN THE BEOWULF

(based on an article by P. G. Thomas in The Modern Language Review, i, 206 ff.).

In the second half of the poem io forms for eo occur frequently (not due to second scribe, as only eo forms occur in the Judith).

- O.W.S. niehstan 2511, giest 2560, siex 2904 (prob. not due to 2nd scribe, as they do not occur in the Judith, which he also copied).
 - L.W.S. Among the chief characteristics are-
 - (1) the use of y for ie, whether the latter be i- umlant or $\check{e}a$ or of $\check{i}o$ (e0).
 - (2) the use of y for W.S. i, e.g. scyp.

Non-W.S. Among the forms are the following:

- (1) Non-W.S. breaking, as seolfa 3067.
- (2) Absence of palatalisation, as gæst=giest, but also gist, gyst.
- (3) Non-W.S. u- or a- umlant of e to eo and of i to io (eo).

Anglian. More distinctly Anglian are-

- (1) unbroken a before l+ consonant.
- (2) i- umlant of $\bar{e}a$ is \bar{e} , though this may be Kentish.
- (3) i- umlant of ea before a) r+ consonant, as werhoa, underne,
- b) l+consonant, as eldo, eldum. This may also be Kentish. The metre always requires unsyncopated forms, as sendeō, sendest, perhaps an Anglian feature. See Introd.

NORTHUMBRIAN. There are no characteristic Northumbrian forms.

MERCIAN. Distinctively Mercian is the u- or a- umlant of a, which is fairly frequent, as eafora, cearu, eatol, heafola, eafoð. But atol, hafelan are also found.

Kentish. Distinctively Kentish are diop, piod. Possibly Kentish is $e=\alpha$; as drep, hrebe, secce.

APPENDIX II.

THE O.E. ALLITERATING METRE.

1. The poem-unit is the line, consisting of two half lines separated by a caesura. These half-lines, each of which possesses in a measure an individuality of its own, are linked together by the alliteration or 'head-rhyme,' as it is sometimes called. In each half-line two syllables receive a stronger stress, i.e., are uttered with greater force, than the rest. In the second half of a line the first only of the two stressed syllables alliterates, and it determines the alliteration of the first halfline, since its initial letter is the same as that of one or both of the stressed syllables of the first half. A consonant alliterates with itself only, while a vowel alliterates with any vowel and a vowel only. Frequently a fresh sentence begins with the second half of a line. marking a definite advance in the narrative or thought-sequence. In this way the lines, while metrically separate, are linked by meaning. and as a natural consequence the sense of the second half-line is often merely echoed in the first half of the following line. The chief words in this first half-line probably suggest in turn the alliterating word in the second half-line. The structure of the alliterating verse has received much attention, and several theories have been advanced to explain the parts played by stress and quantity. Much has been written on the 'Vierhebungstheorie' and the 'Zweihebungstheorie,' but it cannot be said that the question has been finally settled.1 The scheme of five types put forward by Professor E. Sievers has been widely accepted by students of Germanic verse, but it has been shown to require some modification. The amended scheme takes in practically every half-line in the Beowulf.

2. Sievers in his Altgermanische Metrik divides every normal halfverse of the alliterating Germanic metre into four units, of which two are full-stresses (!.). Of the remaining two units one or both may be a) of secondary stress (:) or b) unstressed (:).

The full stress usually falls on a syllable long by nature or long by position. But two short syllables in juxtaposition may also combine

^{1.} The student may be referred to Max Kaluza's Englische Metrik. Berlin 1909, for an account of the various theories. Professor Kaluza himself brings all O.E. alliterating half-lines under 90 sub-types.

to take a full stress, which in this case is said to be 'resolved.' Even one short syllable may take a full stress, but only when it immediately follows a full-stressed long syllable. The two full stresses are not always of exactly equal stress.

A secondary stress usually falls on a long syllable, occasionally on a short syllable, but it may also be borne by two short syllables in juxtaposition.

An unstressed unit is usually a short syllable but may be long.

Some half-verses begin with one or more unstressed syllables which are extra metrum; they are termed the anacrusis and do not count metrically.

Each half-verse of the Beowulf belongs to one or other of the following five types or of their varieties:—

a) Symmetrical (2+2).

(alliteration of the first stress and of the second stress in the first half-line).

$$B_1 \times I \times I$$
 him Gréndel wéarð

or, with several unstressed syllables in first or second unit, as he pees frófre gebád.

$$C_1 \times / / \times be y' \delta lafe$$

b) Unsymmetrical (1+3 or 3+1).

VARIETIES.

A₃, alliteration of the second stress only, occurring only in the first half-verse. If there is a secondary stress in a half-verse of this type it occurs only as the last unit.

E, , × , mórðorbèd stréd

Some half-verses have an extra unit: these are

FIVE-UNIT TYPES.

In deciding to which type to refer any particular half-verse we are guided as a general rule by the natural word-stress and sentence-stress, the degrees of which were determined by tradition. The various grammatical categories of words have a definite stress relation. Rhetorical stress determines the incidence of the alliteration, which never occurs with a secondary stress. Each of the consonant-groups sc, sp, st alliterates with itself only, not with simple s or s combined with another consonant. Alliteration of the second full-stress alone in the first half-line is found almost exclusively in half-lines of the A type; in this case the first full-stress is not so strong as the second.

Against Sievers' verse scheme it has been objected that the same syllable in the same word may receive a full stress or a secondary stress or be without stress according to the type of half-verse in which it occurs, and this for no other reason than the alleged necessity of reckoning only two full stresses in the half-verse. Again, Sievers' five-unit half-verse is anomalous and falls outside his scheme. Further, his division of the four variously stressed units into two feet frequently runs counter to the normal speech groups of Germanic speech, which groups begin with the syllable which has the strongest stress. This is especially noticeable in types B and C, in which the second foot frequently begins in the middle of a word, and even when it is the second element of a compound, it bears in normal speech only a secondary stress. Again, in the type D₄ in such half-verses as blad wide sprang, atol yða geswing, the last word is for no good reason

subordinated in stress to the word preceding it. It has been pointed out by Hirt and by Fuhr that type D_4 of Sievers' scheme is identical with type B except that the former begins with a more strongly stressed syllable; further, that type D_4 is identical with type C_5 , with the same exception. This will be readily perceived if we compare such a half-verse as huru Geata lead (l. 670) with grette Geata lead (l. 626), or se was moneynnes (l. 196) with feond moneynnes (l. 164).

In view of these considerations Kaluza proposes the following re-arrangement of the Sievers' types:—

APPENDIX III.

List of words in the Beowulf MS. which have the accent denoting vowel length:—

1. Certain instances:

ábeag 775; áris 1390; ád 3010, 3138; ángenga 449; ár 336; bád 301, 1313, 2568, 2736; gebád 264, 1720, 2258, 3116; bán 780, 1445, 3147; bát 211; fáne 2655; gá 1394; gán 386; gád 660; gár 537, 2641; Hroðgár 2155; hád 1297; hál 300; hám 1407; hár 2553; unhár 357; hát (vb.) 386; lác 1863; Wigláf 2631, 3076; mán 2514; rád 1883; gerád 2898; sár 975, 2468; scán 1965; stán 2553; geswác 2584; onswáf 2559; swát 2558; gewác 2577; wát 1331; nát 681; gewát 123, 210, 1274.

ær 1187, 1388, 1587; fæs 2230; ræd 1201; sæ 507, 564, 579, 690, 895, 1149, 1223, 1882, 1896, 1924.

réc 3144.

hwíl 2002; líc 2080; sarlíc 2109; líf 2743, 2751; scír 1895; wíc 821, 1275, 2607; wíd 2346; wín 1233.

cóm 2103, 2944; becóm 2992; dóm 1491, 2820, 2858; gedón 2090; fór (vb.) 2308; gód 1562, 1870, 2342, 2586; mód 1167; mót 603; ón $(=\bar{a}n)$ 2210; róf 2084, 3063; stód 2679, 2769; astód 759; wóp 128. brúc 1177; brún 1546; fús 1966, 3025, 3119; rúnwita 1325; útfus 33. fýr 2689, 2701.

 Uncertain instances, some of which are almost certain: an 2280; arfæst 1168; onbad 2302; ban 1116; bat (vb.) 742; fah 1038; har 1307; geswac 2681.

ær 1371.

wis 2716.

blód 1121; dóm 2376; dón 1116.

Further alleged instances of accentuation are very doubtful. The accent is often very long, the upper end being like a dot, and at a considerable distance above and to the right of the vowel accented, while the lower part is frequently so fine as to be almost invisible.

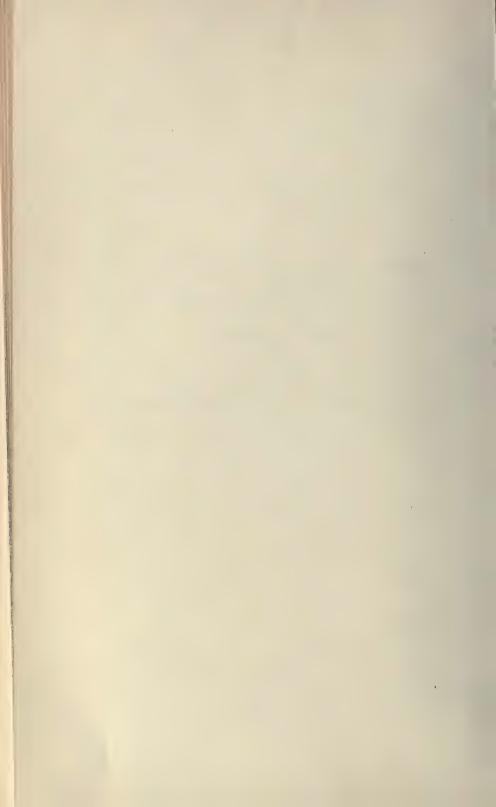
APPENDIX IV.

The chapter-divisions in the MS. occur at the following places: Ch. i, l. 53, Ch. ii, l. 115, Ch. iii, l. 189, Ch. iv. l. 258, Ch. v, l. 320, Ch. vi, i. 371, Ch. vii, l. 456, Ch. viii, l. 499, Ch. ix, l. 559, Ch. x, l. 662, Ch. xi, l. 710, Ch. xii, l. 791, Ch. xiii, l. 837, Ch. xiv, l. 925, Ch. xv, 991, Ch. xvi, l. 1050, Ch. xvii, l. 1125, Ch. xviii, l. 1192, Ch. xix, l. 1251, Ch. xx, l. 1321, Ch. xxi, l. 1383, Ch. xxii, l. 1473, Ch. xxiii, l. 1557, Ch. xxiv, l. 1651, Ch. xxv, l. 1739 in middle, he pat; Ch. xxvi, l. 1817, Ch. xxvii, l. 1888, Ch. xxviii, l. 1963, Ch. xxix. and Ch. xxx. not indicated, Ch. xxxi, l. 2144, Ch. xxxii, l. 2221, Ch. xxxiii, l. 2312, Ch. xxxiv, l. 2391, Ch. xxxv, l. 2460, Ch. xxxvi, l. 2602, Ch. xxxvii, l. 2694, Ch. xxxviii, l. 2752, Ch. xxxix. (written xxxviiiby mistake), l. 2821, Ch. xl, l. 2892, Ch. xli, 2946, Ch. xlii, l. 3058, Ch. xliii, l. 3137.

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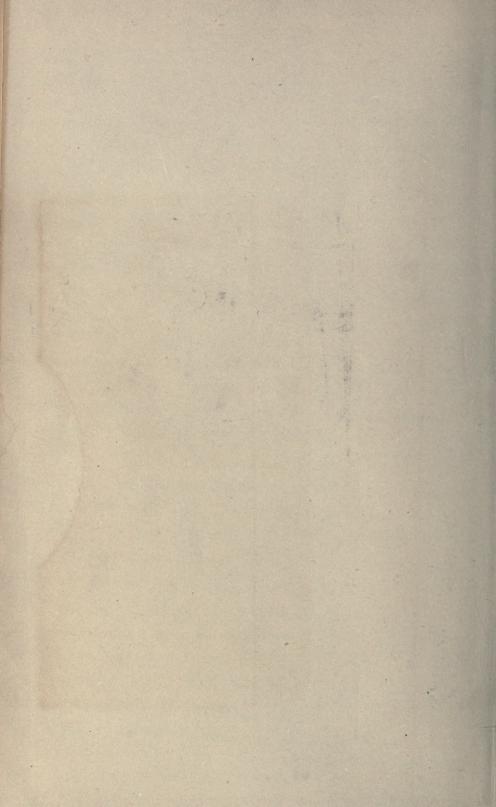
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